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AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
OF
GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS:

INCLUDING THOSE WHO, BORN THERE, HAVE PRACTISED
THEIR PROFESSION ELSEWHERE.

With an Appendix.

By SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D.

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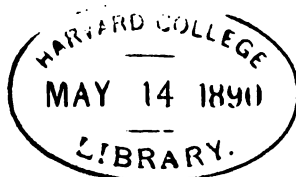
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By SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D.

GROTON:

1890.

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The Author

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To the Memory

OF

DR. JOSHUA GREEN,

DURING HALF A CENTURY A CITIZEN OF GROTON,

THIS ACCOUNT IS INSCRIBED

BY HIS SON.

This Account of the Physicians and Dentists was prepared originally for the GROTON HISTORICAL SERIES, and the various references in the pages are to that Series. For the use of friends one hundred copies are now struck off in this form.

THE PHYSICIANS OF GROTON.

DURING the early days of New England there was no distinct class of men following the profession of medicine, but the practice was taken up in connection with some other calling. In every community either the minister or the schoolmaster or some skilled nurse was expected to act in cases of need, and for the most part such persons performed the duties now undertaken by the faculty; and at that period obstetrical practice was taken by women. In the early part of 1672 the Reverend Samuel Willard wrote a long account of a case of witchcraft which befell Elizabeth Knapp, of Groton, and he relates how the "Physitian" came to see her on November 5, 1671, when he gave his judgment on the case, or, in other words, made the diagnosis. It would be an interesting fact to know who was the doctor then practising in the neighborhood, but this is now beyond the reach of historical inquiry.

The earliest physician in Groton, mentioned by name, of whom I have found any trace, is Dr. HENRY BLASDELL. On May 28, 1725, he petitioned the General Court that an allowance be made him for his professional services and for medicines furnished during the campaign of the previous autumn, while he was Surgeon to the Western Forces. The amount of his bill was £26 14s., and the General Court allowed him £17 9s. Dr. Blasdell had been impressed into the public service by Colonel Edmund Goffe; and other particulars are given in "Groton during the Indian Wars" (pages 130, 131).

DR. EZEKIEL CHASE, of Groton, was married at Newbury, on May 20, 1729, to Priscilla Merrill, of that town. See the first volume of this Historical Series (No. XIII. page 51). She was the daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Kent) Merrill, and born at Newbury, on October 16, 1703.

DR. BENJAMIN MORSE was the son of Dr. Benjamin and Abigail (Dudley) Morse, and born at Sutton, on March 20, 1740. He was married on November 27, 1760, to Mary, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Barnard, who was born at Sutton, on September 13, 1741; and they had a family of six children born in that town. Dr. Morse came to Groton probably during the Revolutionary period, and was a representative of the town to the General Court during the session of 1784 and in several succeeding years; and he was also a delegate to the Convention for adopting the Constitution of the United States in the year 1788, where he opposed the adoption. He lived in the south part of the town, now near the village of Ayer; and the site of his house is laid down on Mr. Butler's Map of Groton, which was published in 1832. He died on May 31, 1833, aged 93 years; and his widow, on December 16, 1835, aged 94 years.

DR. EPHRAIM WARE, a physician of Groton, was married at Cambridge, on October 13, 1785, to Mrs. Abigail Gamage. See the first volume of this Historical Series (No. XIII. page 45). Dr. Ware was a native of Needham, and born on January 14, 1725. His first wife was Martha, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Parker, of Groton, where they were married on July 26, 1764. She was born on January 7, 1737, and died at Groton, on April 4, 1776. After their marriage they went to Dedham to live, as the records of that town say: "The Selectmen on the 2^d Day of Aug^t 1765. gave Orders to Israel Everett, Constable, to warn Ephraim Ware, Martha Ware [and three others] to depart this Town in 14 Days, or give Security to indemnify the Town." Such orders were in accordance with an old practice, then common throughout the Province, which aimed to prevent the permanent settle-

ment of families in towns where they might become a public burden. Their two eldest children, both boys, were born at Dedham ; and three other children — a daughter Sarah, and two sons who both died in infancy — were born at Groton. Sarah, born on September 18, 1769, married Richard Sawtell, of Groton, on March 10, 1796, and died on March 23, 1851, having been the mother of nine children.

DR. EPHRAIM WOOLSON was practising medicine at Groton in the year 1766. He was a son of Isaac and Sibyl Woolson, and born at Weston, on April 11, 1740. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1760, and was married on July 29, 1765, to Mary Richardson. Dr. Woolson appears to have been living at Weston just before his residence at Groton, and in the year 1767 he bought land at Princeton, where six of his children were born. He was a Justice of the Peace, and is said to have died in the year 1802.

DR. JONATHAN GOVE was a son of John and Tabitha (Livermore) Gove, and born in that part of Weston which is now Lincoln, on August 22, 1746. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1768, and studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. Oliver Prescott, of Groton. About the year 1770 he was married to Mary, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Patterson) Hubbard of this town ; and here John and Lucinda, their two eldest children, were born and baptized. This son graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1793, studied law, and died at Chillicothe, Ohio, in the year 1802. From Groton Dr. Gove went to New Boston, New Hampshire, where three more children were born. His wife was born at Groton, on January 9, 1748, and died at New Boston. He was married, secondly, on January 6, 1791, to Polly Dow, who became the mother of three children. In the year 1794 Dr. Gove removed to Goffstown, New Hampshire, where he died on March 24, 1818.

DR. SAMUEL FARNSWORTH and Betsey Fitch, both of Groton, were married by the Reverend Mr. Chaplin, on November 25, 1788. Dr. Farnsworth was the youngest child of Isaac and

Anna (Green) Farnsworth, and born on September 29, 1767. He subsequently went to Bridgton, Maine, where he had a successful career as a physician. His wife was a daughter of Captain Zechariah and Lydia (Tuck) Fitch. They had a family of eight children, of whom two sons, Samuel and Benjamin Franklin, were graduates of Dartmouth College in the Class of 1813. Their eldest child, Betsey, was born at Groton on July 2, 1789, and the next one, Samuel, at Bridgton on October 9, 1791 ; and the removal from this town took place in the year 1790. Dr. Farnsworth died at Bridgton, on November 4, 1817. His eldest son, Samuel, followed in his footsteps, and studied medicine. He succeeded the father in the practice of his profession at Bridgton, where he died on April 13, 1842 ; and the other son, Benjamin Franklin, became a minister, and subsequently was connected with institutions of learning in Kentucky and Tennessee. He died on April 13, 1842.

These several physicians practised their profession in the neighborhood of Groton, though they had never taken medical degrees. Before the present century this was the rule throughout the country ; and the instances were very rare, where practitioners could rightfully append M. D. to their names. As a class they were men of shrewd sense and acute observers, and their practice was attended with marked success. Perhaps they made a better use of their opportunities than we make to-day with our richly endowed medical schools and numerous hospitals.

During the last century DR. OLIVER PRESCOTT was an eminent physician of Groton, and took high professional rank throughout the Province. He was the youngest of three distinguished brothers, of whom the eldest was Judge James Prescott, of Groton, who filled many important positions in civil as well as in military life ; and the second was Colonel William Prescott, of Pepperell, who commanded the American Forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Both Dr. Prescott and his son Dr. Oliver Prescott, Jr., occupy such exceptional places in the

profession of this neighborhood, that I reprint in full, from Dr. James Thacher's "American Medical Biography" (Boston, 1828), the memoirs of these two physicians, as given in the first volume of that work (pages 428-436).

PRESCOTT, Hon. OLIVER, M.D., M.M.S.S. and A.A.S., was born at Groton, Massachusetts, April 27th, 1731. He was of the fourth generation from John Prescott, Esq. who came from England about the year 1640. His father, the late Hon. Benjamin Prescott, of the same Groton, was a distinguished statesman and a leading member of the General Court for many years; and was once chosen Agent for the Province in England; but having never had the smallpox, and there being much danger apprehended from it at that time, he declined the appointment. He died the 3d of August, 1738, in the 43d year of his age. The subject of this article was then a little more than seven years old. His mother was Abigail, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Oliver, of Cambridge, one of his majesty's council, and a near relation of the first provincial governor of that name.

Dr. Prescott was educated at Harvard College, in Cambridge, and received his first degree in 1750. He was distinguished at college for his literary attainments and correct deportment. Soon after his graduation he commenced the study of physic under the tuition of Dr. Roby¹ of Sudbury, who had been educated in Europe, was a disciple of the celebrated Boerhaave, and an eminent physician. After having completed his preparatory studies in medicine, he settled in Groton, his native town, and supported for many years a very extensive practice. As the number of physicians who were regularly or suitably educated, was at that day small, and those were settled far apart, the limits of his practice were extended to a great distance on every side; so that no person in this country, probably, underwent more laborious and continued exercise in the profession than Dr. Prescott, to the time when his services were pressed into civil and political employment.

Dr. Prescott was enabled to employ a greater portion of time in the extensive circuit of his professional duty, by having acquired

¹ [Dr. Ebenezer Robie was a distinguished physician of the last century. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1719, and died at Sudbury, on September 4, 1772. See "The Massachusetts Gazette: and the Boston Weekly News-Letter," September 17, for a long notice of him.]

in early life, what to many persons may appear scarcely credible, a practice of readily sleeping on horseback, when deprived of his necessary rest in bed. On a horse of easy carriage, to which he had been accustomed, and found trustworthy; and when returning homeward, where no danger was to be apprehended lest the steed should take a wrong direction, he would, when drowsiness came upon him, brace himself in the stirrup, rest a hand on the pommel of the saddle, and resign himself without fear, for miles together, to quiet repose. This was more particularly the case when on a favorite horse, of easy amble, which he owned for nearly twenty years, and which he usually selected for those excursions which must necessarily extend into late hours of the night. The writer of this sketch has frequently travelled with him, and witnessed his sleeping in the manner before described, his horse continuing the whole time at the usual travelling pace. The animal, accustomed to his master's manner of sitting, would seem to be conscious of being left to his own guidance, and therefore to step with more caution.

After Dr. Prescott was called into public life, until a short time previous to his death, every moment which could be spared from public affairs, was devoted to the duties of his profession. It was well and truly observed in a discourse delivered on the Sabbath succeeding his interment by an eminent divine who had known him intimately for many years, that "his distinguished professional acquirements, his prompt and unremitting attention to his patients, his peculiarly tender and pleasant manner of treating them in their distress, his moderate charges and forbearance towards the poor, and the general success which attended his practice, operated to render him for nearly half a century one of the most popular, while he was, unquestionably, one of the most eminent and useful physicians in the commonwealth." His high standing in the profession gave him a place in the Massachusetts Medical Society at the time of its incorporation in 1781. He was also an honorary member of several medical societies out of the commonwealth.¹ He was likewise President of the Middlesex Medical Society during the whole period of its existence; and many years before his death the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on him by Harvard University.

¹ [He was chosen an honorary member of the New Hampshire Medical Society in the year 1794.]

Dr. Prescott took an early and decided part in the American revolution, by entering warmly into those measures which were considered necessary to vindicate our national rights, and by assisting cheerfully and largely in their defence. He exerted his influence in moulding the government into its present shape, and remained to the close of his life its invariable defender. He was very influential in suppressing the dangerous insurrection of 1786.

He received from government many appointments and commissions. In the militia he was commissioned under the king a major, then lieutenant colonel, and colonel, and in 1775, or beginning of 1776, he was elected and commissioned by the Supreme Executive Council of the Massachusetts Bay, brigadier general of the militia for the county of Middlesex. To this office appertained at that time the direction and superintendence of the numerous guards which were raised and stationed at the bridges of rivers and various other places, to prevent the tories and enemies of the revolution from all intercourse with the British troops, who were then confined to the capital and its vicinity, or any improper correspondence with each other; as well as to answer the repeated calls for drafts on the militia. These duties, his command including the whole county, joined to his care in aiding to organize the town committees of correspondence in that part of the country in which he lived, made his office and station not only very responsible, but very laborious.

In 1776 he was chosen a member of the Board of War. In 1777, "during the five years interregnum," when there was neither governor nor lieutenant governor, he was elected a member of the Supreme Executive Council of the state, and served in that capacity three years: in the fourth year he was unanimously re-elected to the same office, but declined serving.

In 1778 he was appointed the third Major General of the militia throughout the commonwealth.

In 1779, on the death of the celebrated John Winthrop, LL.D. F.R.S., he was appointed his successor in the office of Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the County of Middlesex. This office he retained until his death, giving universal satisfaction by his remarkable urbanity, as well as by his able and correct manner of discharging the duties of that important station. In this department he always appeared desirous of despatching the business before him, and of preventing, as far as was consistent with correct procedure, an accumulation of costs. His manners were pe-

culiarly adapted to soothing the feelings of that large class, who, in a state of bereavement and affliction, were called to do business in his court.

In 1781 he was appointed the second Major General of the militia ; but he considered there was not, at that time, that urgent call upon his patriotism, which in the earlier state of the war had induced him to accept a military command, and he soon tendered his resignation.

In the month of February of this year, 1781, Dr. Prescott received from government a commission to "cause to be apprehended and committed to gaol, any person, whom you shall deem the safety of the Commonwealth requires to be restrained of his personal liberty, or whose enlargement within the Commonwealth is dangerous thereto." The delegation of such authority and power shows that government held him in high estimation for true patriotism and sound discretion. He was in early life appointed a Justice of the Peace and of the quorum for his county, and was for many years a justice throughout the commonwealth ; and he received several commissions to negotiate business of importance for the state.

Dr. Prescott was incorporated a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1780. He regarded schools and the education of the rising generation as highly interesting and important to the community. Incorporated as one of the Trustees of Groton Academy, and first president thereof, he was its patron and benefactor, employing his extensive influence to promote its reputation and usefulness. He was employed in all important town business ; served as town clerk for thirteen years in succession, and was one of the selectmen for more than thirty years.

Dr. Prescott married in 1756 Lydia, daughter of the late David Baldwin, Esq. of Sudbury, by whom he had ten children ; only four of whom, two sons and two daughters, survived him. He was a firm believer in the christian religion, and, together with his consort, on entering the connubial state, made a public profession, continuing to the end of his life a conspicuous, influential and useful member of the church in Groton, contributing much to its peace, regularity and reputation.

Dr. Prescott was in stature full six feet, and rather corpulent. The versatility of his powers was remarkable. To the transaction of all matters of difficulty and moment, he showed himself at once competent. Hence the wonderful diversity of his attainments, and

the surprising rapidity with which he rendered himself master of whatever came before him. He possessed and ever practised a peculiar suavity and politeness of manner, a pleasant facetiousness of address, joined to that firm, gentlemanly deportment, which was well calculated to command both esteem and respect. His colloquial talents, ready wit, and fondness for anecdote, joined to a great fund of information and learning, made him a pleasing companion, notwithstanding his hearing was imperfect for many of the last years of his life. He died at Groton of a pectoral dropsy, November 17th, 1804, aged 73 years and about 7 months.

It is not known that he wrote any thing for the public, in the department of his profession. Indeed, his employments were too numerous, and his time was too much engrossed by public concerns and professional duties, to afford leisure for composing a book or treatise on medicine.

Dr. Prescott had but two brothers, viz. the late Hon. James Prescott, who died February 15th, 1800, aged about 79 years, and who was for many years a Senator, Counsellor, High Sheriff, and at the time of his death Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Middlesex; and the late Col. William Prescott, who so greatly distinguished himself in the battle of Bunker's Hill and elsewhere, and who died October 13th, 1795, aged 70 years. He had also four sisters, one of whom only lived to be married, viz. Elizabeth, wife of the late Hon. Abijah Willard of Lancaster, who was, at the commencement of the revolution, one of his majesty's Mandamus Counsellors for the Province.

This article contains but little more than a chronological sketch very hastily prepared. So various were the employments and the offices, which had been held by the accomplished physician and eminent man, who is the subject of it; and so numerous were the incidents of his eventful life, that much more time would have been necessary to have filled up the sketch properly, than the writer could command; and therefore it is presented in this imperfect state. — *O. Prescott, M.D.*

PRESCOTT, OLIVER, M.D., M.M.S.S. was born in Groton, Massachusetts, April 4th, A. D. 1762. He was placed at Dummer School in Newbury, Byfield Parish, and was there prepared for admission to Harvard College, by the celebrated Samuel Moody. This was at that time the only free school in New-England, if not in North America. He was matriculated at Harvard University

in 1779, and was graduated in course, in 1783. Very soon, if not immediately afterwards, he began the study of physic with his father, the subject of the preceding article, and finished his professional education under the celebrated Dr. James Lloyd of Boston. He passed the Board of Censors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, as licentiate, in June, 1786.

In noticing the professional progress of Dr. Prescott it is indispensable that some reference should be made to the times and circumstances of his early life, which continued to exert a very marked influence on the best period of his succeeding history. It will be seen by dates that he was but a youth in the earlier periods of the revolution; but he was old enough to understand some of its distinguishing features, the moral and intellectual power it was exerting, and especially would he after no long time learn that whatever the individual might be in profession or talent, he would not fulfil his whole duty by a private occupation. The medical profession had given a noble illustration of this in the instances of its ablest men, who had left its duties for those of the field, or made the field the scene of their professional labors. Educated men of all the professions continued for many years after the close of the war to take a part in municipal or state affairs, which is quite unknown to those of the present day; and he who was faithful in these relations, was not thought neglectful of his peculiar labors, however far his new duties might take him from the place of his more appropriate ones. These remarks are neither offered as an explanation, nor as an apology for the course pursued by Dr. Prescott in his early career. They are made, because they present a view, an imperfect one it is acknowledged, of a very peculiar and interesting time of our history, and serve to show how deep was the whole influence of the age upon the well educated and able men of that period. In one year after his admission to the profession, Dr. Prescott became himself an instance of what has now been briefly adverted to.

In January, 1787, a regiment was detached from the third division of the militia of the commonwealth, under the command of Col. Henry Woods, and together with other regiments from the several counties, was placed under the command of Gen. Lincoln. Dr. Prescott was commissioned as surgeon to these forces, and with his commission he received a blank warrant and a request that he would insert the name of such person as he might wish to select for his mate. The purpose for collecting these troops

was the suppression of Shays's rebellion, and although this was accomplished in a few weeks, the army was obliged to traverse the western counties during the inclement season of that severe winter. Dr. Prescott afterwards was made surgeon of the sixth regiment of the third division of the militia, and retained his office till he resigned in 1800.

The municipal and state offices filled by Dr. Prescott, show the public estimation in which he was held, and the willingness with which he met the professional sacrifices required by the performance of his public duties. In 1789 he was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Middlesex, and was continued in it by septennial appointments without application and without interruption during his residence in that county. He was repeatedly chosen member of the General Court of the state as a representative from Groton, and declined repeated solicitations to serve in the senate for the county of Middlesex. In his own town Dr. Prescott sustained for many years the useful offices of clerk to the corporation, chairman of the board of selectmen, and of overseers of the poor, &c. &c. In this variety of municipal functions which he faithfully discharged, there is discovered the deep interest which he took in the prosperity of his native town, for they were alike uncongenial with his taste and his profession. Dr. Prescott is remembered for the zeal with which he labored to procure for his town and county, the benefits of a more liberal instruction than that to which they had been accustomed. He was one of the original founders of the Academy of Groton, and was a trustee, and the treasurer of that institution. When he removed to Newburyport, he resigned these trusts, and was soon after elected a Trustee of Dummer's Academy. He devoted a portion of his leisure to agriculture, and was rewarded for his zeal in this pursuit by the consideration in which he was held by the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, of which he was a member, and by the Western Society of Middlesex Husbandmen, of which he was President.

It is, however, in his attainments, in his reputation, and in his usefulness as a physician, that Dr. Prescott's best claims are laid for a memory among his living brethren, and for this record among the dead. In 1800 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was afterwards chosen a counsellor of the society for the district in which he lived. He pronounced the annual discourse in 1813; in 1814 he received the honorary degree of Doctor in Medicine from Harvard University; in 1825 he was

unanimously elected a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts General Hospital ; and was elected Vice President of the Medical Society in 1827. This is the public testimony which has been offered by his professional brethren to his talents, to his zeal, and to his success. Dr. Prescott had a very extensive practice in his native town, and in the towns in its vicinity ; but, thinking that an asthmatic habit and a commencing dropsy of the chest might be diminished or removed by living near the sea, and by the greater regularity of life in a large town than could be adopted or pursued in a country practice, he removed with his family from Groton to Newburyport in February, 1811. In the latter place his practice soon became extensive, and continued so until the time of his death. During his extensive professional and other engagements, Dr. Prescott still found time to study and inform himself of the various discoveries and improvements daily making in medical science both at home and abroad. He had early been remarkable for his quick apprehension and retentive memory. At college he was distinguished among his class for his acquaintance with the classics and with natural history. Through life he maintained a fondness for these studies, and amidst the engrossing duties of his profession he secured to himself leisure for the cultivation of general and more elegant literature. Habits of mind were thus produced and preserved, highly favorable for the best uses of medical study. He not only studied, but labored to add to the stock of useful knowledge in medicine by publishing the results of his own observations. Some valuable articles were contributed by him to the *New-England Journal of Medicine and Surgery* ; but his most important publication was the discourse before mentioned, which he delivered before the Medical Society [on June 2, 1813]. This discourse is entitled, "Dissertation on the Natural History and Medicinal Effects of the *Secale Cornutum* or *Ergot*."¹ Dr. Prescott was led to the use of this article, and to the study of its effects, by a letter addressed to Dr. Akerly by Dr. J. Stearns of Albany, and published in the second volume of the *New-York Medical Repository*. Many of the statements of Dr. S. are confirmed by Dr. Prescott, and any difference of opinion between them, or diversity of result, very candidly stated. This dissertation was very favorably received by the profession. It was reprinted in Philadelphia and London, and was

¹ [This address was printed among the annual dissertations of the Medical Society, and also as a separate pamphlet (8vo, pages 16) with an engraved plate at the end, showing figures of spurred rye.]

translated into the French and German languages, and was published in full, so far as relates to the medicinal properties of Ergot, in the article Ergot, in the 13th volume of the French "Dictionnaire des Sciences Médicales." The interest Dr. P. took in the investigation of the properties of this substance, arose, very probably, from his zeal in the study and practice of midwifery, in which department of the art he was very successful. The attention of physicians has been strongly directed to the use of Ergot since the publication of this discourse ; and to this day scarcely a number of a medical journal arrives from abroad, which does not contain some notice of the extended employment of this active medicine.

Dr. Prescott was highly respected and beloved by his patients. He had, perhaps, the most extensive practice of any physician in the county in which he lived. He acquired this confidence, the most valuable possession which a physician can acquire, by ardent zeal in the cause of the sick, diligent study, and acute observation. His manners were frank, manly and engaging, and though long afflicted with deafness, he had none of the irritability so common to that infirmity. His manners indeed were founded on a natural benevolence of heart, which led him to connect his own happiness with the welfare of those who were about him. In his domestic relations he was distinguished by equanimity of temper, kindness of manners and great warmth of affection. He sought in the bosom of his family the sources of his own happiness, which he was ever ready to sacrifice to the permanent advancement of theirs. In his political sentiments he was undisguised and consistent through life. The zeal with which he co-operated in the suppression of Shays's rebellion, showed his early attachment to good order and constitutional principles, and these he never thought proper to desert when desertion of them became fashionable. He was a firm believer in christianity, and at an early age made a public profession of his faith.

Dr. P. was twice married, first to Ann Whiting, daughter of Leonard Whiting, Esq. of Hollis, by whom he had nine children, six of whom survived him ; and afterwards to Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Oliver, Esq. who is still living.

He died in Newburyport, September 26th, 1827, after a short illness, of typhus fever, in the 66th year of his age.

The following advertisement in the "Columbian Centinel," September 22, 1810, refers to the estate which had previously

belonged to Dr. Oliver Prescott, the father, but which at that time was offered for sale by Dr. Oliver Prescott, the son. It is situated at the lower end of the village street, near the fork of the roads. The dwelling was afterward burned on the night of February 1, 1815; and the house built on the site is now kept as a tavern.

Valuable Real Estate in Groton.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his DWELLING-HOUSE, Out-Houses, and Farm, situated in the town of Groton, about one fourth of a mile from the Meeting-House and Academy, and on the post road from Boston to Keene, N. H. and Windsor, Vt. The House is large and commodious, the Farm contains about one hundred acres of Land, equal in goodness, perhaps, to any in the Commonwealth. The situation of the Buildings and quality of the Land are too well known to require a particular description. A liberal credit will be given for a great proportion of the purchase money.

OLIVER PRESCOTT.

Groton, Sept. 22, 1810.

N. B. Any quantity of the Land, even to one acre, will be sold with the buildings, if most agreeable to the purchaser.

DR. JOSEPH MANSFIELD was a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Whittemore) Mansfield, and born in Lynn on December 17, 1770. His father was born in the same town on June 17, 1744, and his mother was born — in Salem, probably — on February 22, 1748; she was a daughter of Edmund and Keziah (Burrage) Whittemore.

Dr. Mansfield graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1801; and among his classmates were Tyler Bigelow, Thomas Bond, James Abbot Cummings, Timothy Fuller, Luther Lawrence, Stephen Minot, and William Bant Sullivan, who were either natives or at some time residents of Groton. Both while an undergraduate and while studying his profession, he kept the district school on Farmers' Row, and even after he had acquired his profession, he taught the same school with the understanding that his hours of instruction should conform somewhat to the needs of his practice. He

studied medicine with Dr. Oliver Prescott, Jr., at that time one of the most eminent physicians in the Commonwealth. While in college, he took high rank as a scholar, and at an exhibition near the end of his Junior year he delivered a poem which attracted some attention in literary circles. It was printed under the following title: "Hope, a poem, delivered in the chapel of Harvard University, at a public exhibition, July 8th, 1800. By Joseph Mansfield, a Junior Sophister." Cambridge. Printed by William Hilliard. 1800 (4to. pages 15). A second edition of the poem appeared at Fitchburg in the year 1871 (16mo. pages 10).

Dr. Mansfield was married on June 11, 1805, to Abi, daughter of Benjamin and Meriel (Nichols) Hartwell, who was born at Shirley on October 9, 1785, and died at Groton on February 8, 1871. After his marriage he lived for a while on Farmers' Row, in the house occupied by J. K. Bennett, — when Mr. Butler's Map of Groton was made in the year 1832, — but now moved away. About 1810 he built the large dwelling with brick ends, near the Baptist Meeting-house, where he resided until his death, which took place on April 23, 1830.

His son, George Mansfield, born at Groton on October 8, 1807, also studied medicine, under the tuition of Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, of Pepperell, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1832. He was married on November 15, 1832, to Hannah Maria Curtis, of Boston. At that time Dr. Mansfield was a resident of Waltham, but later he lived for many years in Lowell, where he practised dentistry; and he died at Janesville, Wisconsin, on July 25, 1869.

The following account of Dr. Joseph Mansfield is given in James Robinson Newhall's History of Lynn, published in the year 1883:—

This individual, for many years a reputable practising physician in Groton, Mass., was born on the 17th of December, 1770, in the old Mansfield house, known also as the Moulton house, on the north side of Boston street, opposite the foot of Marion, and was a lineal descendant of Andrew Mansfield, the first Town Clerk. He graduated at Harvard college in 1801, and soon applied him-

self to the study of medicine, the practice of which he pursued as the business of his life, which terminated on the 23d of April, 1830.

Mr. Mansfield early exhibited poetic talents which bid fair to place his name among the foremost of American bards. But he seems not to have been ambitious of any such distinction and hence did not cultivate his rare gift. On the 8th of January [July], 1800, he delivered a poem in the chapel of Harvard college, for which he took the prize of eighty dollars, offered by the faculty for the best metrical production. The poem is entitled *HOPE*, and is two hundred and twenty-four lines in length. In reading it one is reminded of Pope's philosophical style ; though there are passages in a sentimental vein, and some in a playful. And as it was written at a period of intense political agitation, there are highly patriotic strains. The first and last stanzas, with a single intervening one will be here introduced.

I am not blest, but may hereafter be :
 Who knows what fortune has in store for me ?
 This is the language common to mankind,
 Nor is to age, or rank, or sex, confined.
 Hope points to each some not far distant day,
 When every blessing will his wish obey ;
 When to possess, he only need require ;
 Fruition's self will supersede desire.

See doting parents sedulously trace
 The opening beauties of their infant's face ;
 Commencing physiognomists, they find
 A world of wonders in its features joined ;
 The mother reads, and comments as she reads ;
 My child was born for more than mortal deeds ;
 Then *Hope* steps up and whispers by her side,
 You cradle in your arms creation's pride.

We *hope*, long as the central orb attracts,
 Long as the force of gravitation acts,
 Long as the East is opposite the West,
 Long as the name of Washington is blest,
 Long as the atheist *hopes* to sleep in dust,
 Long as the sons of anarchy are curst,
 Long as the future differs from the past, —
 So long, Columbia, will thy Freedom last.
 But should the monster Faction break his chains,
 And fiery demagogues usurp the reins —
 We *hope* that future Washingtons may rise,
 Or rather make a visit from the skies.

An accident which happened to Mr. Mansfield, as narrated by Mr. John T. Moulton, was so singular as to merit notice here. "While bathing near Chase's mill he was seized with the cramp in his limbs and so disabled that he could not reach the shore, and when found by his companions, who were at work, haying, on the marsh near by, was supposed to be drowned ; but by the application of the proper means he was resuscitated and taken home, but did not regain his consciousness for some days. Then, awaking from sleep, he suddenly exclaimed, 'Mother, where have I been ?' He seemed to have lost what knowledge he had acquired and his mind was like that of a child, so that it was necessary for him to begin and learn again his letters as he had done when a boy."

It may not be inappropriate, in closing this notice, to remark that a poetic vein seems to have run in this family connection. Mr. John T. Moulton, who delivered the much-applauded poem at the reunion of the High School graduates, May 19, 1865, is one of the line ; and Solomon Moulton, of whom a biographical notice with specimens of his writing may be found in the 1865 edition of our History, and of whose poetic talents Mr. Lewis frequently spoke in high terms, was an uncle of John T. And this latter gentleman has, among his valuable collection, a number of poems, in manuscript, of Mr. Mansfield, the subject of this notice, which it is hoped may at some future time appear in print. (Pages 170-172.)

DR. JEREMY STIMSON was the eldest child of George and Abigail Stimson, and born at Hopkinton, on October 13, 1751. He was married, first, to Nancy Jones (published at Hopkinton, on August 20, 1779, where he is recorded as of Marlborough) ; and, secondly, on December 19, 1807, at Groton, to Mrs. Abi (Nichols) Richardson, widow of Jephthah Richardson, and daughter of Israel Nichols, of Leominster. During many years her first husband kept a tavern, on the site of the Baptist Meeting-house, where he died on October 9, 1806, at the age of 49 years. At the time of the second marriage Mrs. Richardson was living on the place now occupied by Mrs. Mary Tileston (Humphrey) Shumway ; and here Dr. Stimson resided for a short period, though he did not practise his profession at the time. The marriage did not prove to be a happy one ; and soon afterward there was a mutual separation, when Dr. Stimson returned to Hopkinton,

where he died on January 24, 1821. See "Groton Epitaphs," page 162. The following entry is found in the Groton records : —

Abi Stimson, formerly wife of Jephthah Richardson, deceased, and afterwards the wife of Jeremy Stimson, also deceased, died at Groton, May 17, 1825.

DR. AMOS BANCROFT was a son of Edmund and Rachel (Howard | Barron) Bancroft, of Pepperell, where he was born on May 23, 1767. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1791, and studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Hurd, of Concord, and Dr. Oliver Prescott, Jr., of Groton. He began the practice of his profession at Westford, but soon afterward went to Weston, where he remained until the year 1811, when he removed to Groton. He was married, first, on August 29, 1796, to Abigail, daughter of Captain Leonard and Ann (Hall) Whiting, of Hollis, New Hampshire, who was born on March 25, 1772, and died at Weston, on December 4, 1799; secondly, on October 7, 1800, to Sarah, daughter of Henry and Faith (Savage) Bass, of Boston, who was born on April 21, 1768, and died on April 30, 1837; thirdly, on October 17, 1839, to Eliza Doane, of Boston, who died on November 11, 1840; and fourthly, on October 31, 1841, to Mary, daughter of Richard and Martha (Hall) Kneeland, who was born on February 25, 1789, and died at Westford on April 22, 1862. The first wife and the last were cousins.

Dr. Bancroft had a large practice, and at various times a considerable number of medical students under his charge, including among them the brothers James Freeman Dana and Samuel Luther Dana, who were grandsons of the Reverend Samuel Dana, a former minister of the town, and graduates of Harvard College in the Class of 1813; Jonathan Newell, of Stow, and Stillman Spaulding, of Lexington. He was frequently called in consultation by other physicians, and often at a long distance from home. In those days there were no railroads, and travelling was attended with many difficulties. During the winter, when the roads were blocked up with snow, he was obliged sometimes to travel on snow-

shoes ; and, as his patients lived many miles apart, he was often absent from home for several successive days. To add to his discomfort on such occasions, it was difficult to obtain proper food, though there were at that period but few dwellings where he could not procure some New England rum or other spirit to help restore exhausted nature.

His intimacy with some of the physicians of Boston and its neighborhood, and his punctual attendance at the meetings of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which association he was a Councillor, obliged him to make frequent journeys to that city, which were always taken with his own horse and chaise or sulky.

A story is told of him that he stopped late one evening at the Ridge Hill tavern, in order to see a patient. Passing through the bar-room he noticed two evil-looking men, who eyed him suspiciously ; and when going out, after his visit was made, he looked for them, but they were gone. The road leading from the tavern was lonely, and the village three miles away. As he had considerable money about him, he felt some misgivings, which proved to be well grounded, for he had no sooner reached a particularly secluded spot than these very men stepped out of the undergrowth by the roadside and tried to stop his horse. One of them snatched at the bridle, but missed it, as the horse threw up his head at the time ; and Dr. Bancroft, whipping the animal, left the men far behind, but not before a bullet had pierced the back of the sulky, and whizzed close by his ear.

Dr. Bancroft rarely left home for pleasure ; but in the year 1829 his health demanded a change, and in company with a brother he went West in order to visit a half-sister, Mrs. Mary (Bancroft) Dana, then living at Marietta, Ohio. It was a long and tedious journey, but the trip benefited him.

Dr. Bancroft was a member of the First Parish Church (Unitarian) in Groton, and one of the eight mentioned in Mr. Butler's History (page 197), who received from the seceders a note of pretended excommunication. He was a constant attendant on the Sunday exercises until his hearing became much impaired. His health was never strong ; but the severe

attacks of illness to which he was subject decreased in frequency as his years advanced. On July 12, 1848, while walking down State Street in Boston, he stepped from the sidewalk in order to cross the way, when a wagon coming along rapidly knocked him down, and injured him so severely that he died a few hours later. The following account of the fatal mishap appears in the "Daily Evening Transcript" of that day: —

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. As the venerable Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, was crossing State street this morning at 11 o'clock, he was struck in the head by the shaft of a wagon driven through the street by D. Lawrence, Dover, N. H., knocked down, and rendered senseless by the shock. He was taken up and carried to the apothecary shop of Dr. Brown by police officer Whiting, and Dr. Shattuck and other physicians who happened to be near were promptly on hand to render aid and assistance. He was taken to No. 1 Crescent Place, where every aid possible for his relief will be administered. He bled profusely from the ear, and it is feared he is fatally injured. Dr. Bancroft is 77 [81] years of age, and partially deaf, and of defective eyesight. The last information we had, Dr. B. had partially recovered his senses, but was very weak from the great loss of blood.

Dr. Mansfield and Dr. Bancroft were the last physicians in town who used to ride on horseback, with saddle-bags, while visiting patients, although they also drove in sulkies. In very early days, owing to bad roads, physicians on their professional rounds were in the habit of riding; and it was near the beginning of the present century, in this neighborhood, that the sulky, or covered gig, came into fashion. At the present time the four-wheeled buggy exclusively is used by the doctors.

DR. JOSHUA GREEN was a son of Joshua and Mary (Mosley) Green, and born at Wendell, on October 8, 1797. He attended school at the academies in New Salem, Westfield, and Milton, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1818. He studied medicine with Dr. John Collins Warren, of Boston, and took the degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medi-

cal School in the year 1821. Soon after taking this degree, he was appointed apothecary at the Massachusetts General Hospital, then just opened for the reception of patients, where he remained for one year. At that time the apothecary, in addition to his own duties, performed those of the house-physician and house-surgeon.

Dr. Green began to practise his profession at Sunderland, in March, 1823. He was married on January 5, 1824, to Eliza, daughter of Major Samuel and Susanna (Parker) Lawrence, of Groton. His wife was born on March 13, 1796, and died on August 20, 1874. During a winter of his college course he taught a district school at Groton, now known as the Moors School, and boarded in the family of Major Lawrence, who lived on Farmers' Row. This fact is supposed to have some connection with his marriage, as well as with the life and lot of the writer of these lines. In the spring of 1825 Dr. Green removed to Groton, where he continued the practice of medicine; but after about ten years, owing to ill health, he gradually gave up his profession. In the year 1832 an attack of bleeding from the lungs compelled him to pass a winter in the island of Cuba, where to a fair degree he regained his health. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1826, and for many years was one of its Councillors. He represented the town in the Legislature during the years 1836 and 1837; and was one of the Trustees of Lawrence Academy at Groton from 1831 to 1867, and for most of this time was either the Secretary or the President of the Board. He had a fondness for antiquarian and genealogical matters, and was chosen, on August 18, 1849, a Corresponding Member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. On the seventy-first anniversary of his birthday (October 8, 1868), he had a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. After the death of his wife he went to live with an only daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence (Green | Kendall) Swan, at Morristown, New Jersey, where he died on June 5, 1875, from a general feeble condition of the body. She was the wife of Dr. Charles Young Swan, who took his medical degree at

the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in the year 1856. Her first husband was John, son of the Honorable Amos and Jane (Kyle) Kendall, and a graduate of Dartmouth College in the Class of 1853. Mrs. Swan died at Morristown, on March 29, 1882.

For a notice of Dr. Green, see "The New-England Historical and Genealogical Register" (XXX. 126) for January, 1876; and also pages 98 and 140 of Volume II. of this Historical Series.

DR. COALE. In Elizur Wright's "Reminiscences of Groton during the Years 1826 and 1827" (page 9), which comprises the second number of Volume I. of this Historical Series, there is an allusion to Dr. Coale, though I can find out nothing about him. I once asked Mr. Wright if he was sure as to the Doctor's name, when he told me that he had a good recollection both of the man and of the name, and that for a while they boarded together in the three-story house at the south corner of Main Street and Broad Meadow Road; but beyond this he could give no information. Probably Dr. Coale did not remain long at Groton, as he seems now to be forgotten by the townsfolk.

DR. MICAH ELDRIDGE was a son of Hezekiah and Abigail (Whiton) Eldredge, and born at Ashford, Connecticut, on May 24, 1776. His parents were married on January 16, 1766; and his mother was a sister of Dr. Israel Whiton, of Winchendon. He studied medicine with an elder brother, Dr. Hezekiah Eldredge, of Princeton, and in 1798 began the practice of his profession at Dunstable, where he resided for many years, living first on one side of the State line and then on the other.

It may be noted that the running of the Provincial boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire in the year 1741 nearly bisected the old township of Dunstable, and created two towns of the same name, adjoining each other, one in each Province. This condition of affairs continued until January 1, 1837, when the New Hampshire town, by legis-

lative enactment on December 8, 1836, dropped its old name and took that of Nashua.

During the years 1809 and 1811 Dr. Eldredge was a representative from Dunstable to the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1826 he removed to Groton, where he remained for two years, living on what is now Hollis Street, in the house occupied by the Reverend John Todd, when Mr. Butler's Map of the town was published in 1832. He left Groton early in 1828, and went to Dunstable, now Nashua. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College in 1841. Wherever he lived, he always identified himself with the Congregational church, and both at Dunstable and Nashua he was chosen a Deacon. He died at Milford, New Hampshire, on July 2, 1849, and was buried in the Hollis Street Cemetery, at Nashua.

On October 1, 1797, Dr. Eldredge was married to Sally, daughter of Tilly and Abigail (Hale) Buttrick, of Princeton; and they had twelve children, among whom were Hezekiah (M.D., Brown, 1825) and Frederick Augustus (Dartmouth, 1832).

For references to the Eldredge family, see pages 98-101, and 241, 242 of Volume II. of this Historical Series.

DR. JACOB WILLIAMS was a son of Jacob and Hannah (Sheple) Williams, and born at Groton, on July 16, 1789. His father, a son of Jason, was born on August 28, 1755, and died on May 2, 1829; and his mother was born on August 26, 1761, and died on November 25, 1826. The following notice of Dr. Williams is found in Daniel Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, New Hampshire (1845):—

Dr. Jacob Williams, a native of Groton, Ms., came to Gilmanton Iron Works about the year 1816, and was married in June, 1822, to Irene Locke of Epsom. In 1828, he returned to his native town, where he was in practice for a time, but is now established in Kensington, N. H. (Page 231.)

His wife, Mrs. Irene (Locke) Williams, died at Groton, on March 11, 1831; and he was married during the next year,

secondly, to Betsey Wakefield, of Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Williams became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1831. While practising in Groton he lived on what is now known as Hollis Street, and the site of his house is given on Mr. Butler's Map. He remained here until the year 1835, when he removed to Kensington, New Hampshire, where he died on July 7, 1857. His remains were brought to Groton, and placed in the family tomb on the northerly side of the old Burying Ground.

DR. JAMES WILSON was a son of the Honorable Abiel and Abigail (Putnam) Wilson, and born at Wilton, New Hampshire, December 4, 1796, on the farm where his maternal great-grandfather, Jacob Putnam, began a settlement in the year 1739. His early education was received at the common schools, with some help from the Reverend Thomas Beede, the minister of the town. He studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. John Wallace, of Milford, New Hampshire, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1821. He was practising his profession at Boston in the early part of 1825, as his name appears in the Directory of that year, and he removed to Groton near the beginning of 1828. He was married in February of that year to Elizabeth P. Wilson, of Boston, whose father was the City-Crier, and by her he had a son and a daughter. The publishment of their intended marriage was on February 11, 1828. Dr. Wilson came to this town under the patronage of Dr. Amos Bancroft, who desired some respite from a large practice, and acted as his sponsor in the community. He lived in the house between the Academy building and the First Parish Meeting-house, where he remained for more than two years. After leaving Groton he returned to Boston and passed a brief period, and then resided in New York for a short time. Soon afterward he went to Cuba, where he spent the remainder of his days, and died in Matanzas, on November 23, 1868.

Dr. Wilson was twice married, his second wife being a Spanish lady. After taking up his residence in Cuba, he

returned to New England two or more times, on short visits ; and the tradition is that on these occasions he was both frail and feeble.

DR. GEORGE STEARNS was the youngest child of Ephraim and Molly (Gilman) Stearns, and born at Walpole, New Hampshire, on May 10, 1802. He studied medicine, — according to the Annual Catalogue of Harvard College, October, 1825, first, with Dr. Moses Hale, — and, secondly, with Dr. Amos Twichell, of Keene ; and he graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1827. He began to practise medicine in Boston, where he remained about three years, and then he established himself in Groton. Here he met with considerable success, having a wide practice in the neighborhood, and became somewhat noted as a surgeon. For many years he was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and always took a deep interest in professional matters. He was married late in life, on July 2, 1868, to Mrs. Ann (Moulton) Gilson, widow of Joshua Gilson, of Groton. She was a native of Framingham, and died on April 11, 1874, aged 72 years and 8 months.

Dr. Stearns was the last survivor of thirteen children, and died on March 7, 1882, at which time he was the oldest physician in Groton.

See Dr. Henry Bond's "Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts" (page 506), and George Aldrich's "Walpole as it was and as it is" (pages 362-364), for other facts concerning the Stearns family.

DR. AMOS FARNSWORTH was a son of Major Amos and Elizabeth (Rockwood) Farnsworth, and born at Groton on August 30, 1788. His father was an officer of distinction during the Revolutionary War. In his boyhood the son attended school at Groton Academy, when that institution was under the preceptorship of William Merchant Richardson. On June 1, 1809, he began the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Calvin Thomas, of Tyngsborough, though he subsequently left this instructor, and on July 10, 1811, resumed

his studies with Dr. John Collins Warren, of Boston. On April 14, 1812, just before war was declared by the United States with Great Britain, he was commissioned as Surgeon's Mate in the Fourth Massachusetts Infantry Regiment; and two months later, on June 15, his regiment left South Boston for Burlington, Vermont, for service on the frontier. He remained with the Fourth Infantry during thirteen months, when he resigned his commission on May 14, 1813. He graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1813; and at the time of his medical examination he presented a thesis on pneumonia, which was written, by the light of pine-knots, while in camp on the northern borders. On May 1, 1814, he began the practice of medicine in Boston, and in the autumn of 1816 was chosen a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He continued in the active practice of his profession during sixteen or eighteen years, and lived in Hanover Street. In 1832 he removed to Groton, residing at the southerly end of the village street, on the place formerly owned by Dr. Oliver Prescott, and retired from the profession.

Dr. Farnsworth was married, on March 21, 1823, to Mrs. Mary (Bourne) Webber, widow of Captain Seth Webber, of Boston. He died in Roxbury on July 31, 1861, and his wife in Boston on October 27, 1828, aged 37 years. They had three children, namely: two sons, Amos Henry Farnsworth (born on August 8, 1825), of Troy, New York, a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1844, and George Bourne Farnsworth (born on February 29, 1828), a graduate in the Class of 1847, who died in Roxbury, on April 11, 1887; and a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Farnsworth (born on December 28, 1823), who was married, first, on December 9, 1851, to Josiah Burrage Kilbourne, and, secondly, on May 21, 1861, to Samuel Hall, of Brookline.

See "Medical Communications of the Massachusetts Medical Society" (X. 159), published at Boston in 1866, for a brief notice of Dr. Farnsworth, signed "M. E. H.," the initials of his daughter; and also the first volume of this Historical Series (No. XI. page 20) for another notice.

DR. AMOS BIGELOW BANCROFT was a son of Dr. Amos and Sarah (Bass) Bancroft, and born at Groton, on April 3, 1811. He attended school at Groton Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1831. He studied medicine with Dr. George Cheyne Shattuck, Senior, of Boston, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the year 1834, when he began the practice of his profession at Groton in connection with his father, Dr. Amos Bancroft. On June 11, 1840, he was married to Marietta, daughter of Nathan and India (Emerson) Shepley, of Pepperell. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1837, and for some years was one of its Councillors. Dr. Bancroft remained here until the spring of 1853, when he removed to Charlestown, and became associated with Dr. Jonathan Wheeler Bemis. While living in Charlestown he was physician to the State Prison during more than ten years. Under the administration of General Grant he was appointed Superintendent and Surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, which position he held from August 1, 1869, to June 30, 1877, when he took up his residence in Boston. While travelling abroad with his family, he died in Florence, Italy, on November 8, 1879, much lamented by a wide circle of friends and patients at home,—leaving a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss.

DR. ABEL HERVEY WILDER was a native of Winchendon, where he was born on June 16, 1801. He was a son of Levi and Grace (Wilder) Divoll; but by an Act of the Legislature on February 7, 1824, his name was changed from Hervey Divoll to Abel Hervey Wilder, keeping the surname of his mother's family. He graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1828, and began to practise his profession at Temple, New Hampshire. On February 29, 1828, he was married at New Ipswich to Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Bent) Brown, who was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, on November 16, 1803. Dr. Wilder next removed to Pepperell, where he was associated for a while with Dr. Nehemiah Cutter in the management of an institution for the

treatment of nervous diseases. In the year 1836 he came to Groton and bought the house on Main Street, next to Dr. Green's place, where he organized a similar institution for the care of nervous patients. In this specialty he met with considerable success, and at the same time maintained a good standing in general practice. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1837, and continued to live at Groton until the death of his wife, which took place on February 12, 1843; and from this town he removed to Pittsfield. While living in Richmond, Virginia, he was married to a second wife, who had been a school-teacher.

The following sketch of Dr. Wilder is found among the obituary notices in the Appendix to the Report of the Standing Committee, printed in the Transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey, at their Ninety-eighth Annual Meeting in 1864,—which gives his subsequent career after leaving this town, though in some particulars it is not strictly accurate:—

DR. ABEL HERVAY WILDER was born in Winchendon, Mass., June sixteenth, 1801; he died at Bloomfield, N. J., January second, 1864.

He was educated at Dartmouth College, and studied medicine with Dr. Mazzy [Mussey], of vegetarian celebrity, who lived at Hanover. He attended lectures in Boston, and began practice at Pepperell, N. H. [Pepperell, Mass.], among the granite hills. The severities of the climate brought on the asthma, which never ceased to give him more or less inconvenience to the close of his life. He next removed to Groton, Mass., where he remained till the death of his wife. Relinquishing practice for a while, he resided at Pittsfield, Mass., where his only child—a daughter [Mary Elizabeth], now the wife of Henry J. Mills, Esq.—was pursuing her education. Dr. Wilder, seeking a warmer climate than that of Massachusetts, next removed to Richmond, Va., where he practiced medicine for several years. He returned North and became associated in the proprietorship of a lunatic asylum at Northampton, Mass. This proved a commercial failure, and with broken fortune he crossed “the plains” to California in 1848, where he remained several years with considerable pecuniary advantage, and

finally settled in a pretty cottage on the wooded summit of the hill that skirts the village of Bloomfield, N. J., on the west, where he spent the remainder of his life. His funeral was numerously attended, and many who sincerely mourned his loss followed his remains to his family vault in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, near Newark. Rev. Dr. Newlan, his pastor, bore abundant evidence of his entire preparedness for death. He paid a feeling tribute to the deceased as a beloved physician to whom he owed his life. He was from his youth an invalid on account of his asthmatic difficulties, but he died at length in consequence of an attack of congestion of the brain. Although he did not intend to seek practice in Bloomfield, he was serving many families with great acceptance. He was a well-educated man, had a patient, investigating mind, with considerable physical courage, and had seen in the course of his life considerable practice. His professional engagements had increased to the full extent of his ability to meet them. He visited his patients till within a few days of his death.

Dr. Wilder was the soul of honor. On this subject he was intensely sensitive, and some events of his life, if related, would show how far his nice sense of honor exceeded the ordinary commercial honor of the present day. Although he felt that his failure to meet his engagements at Northampton was owing to no fault of his, still after his successes in California, he arranged that his creditors at Northampton should be invited to a dinner, and under each plate he caused to be placed a check for the full amount with the interest due the person to whom that particular place was assigned. A silver pitcher now adorns his parlor, which affords the evidence of the appreciation of those so unexpectedly repaid. Dr. Wilder was a stout, well-built man. His erect carriage and courtly manners gave him a military air. The effect was heightened by the single-breasted coat and ruffled shirt, which he invariably wore. Though not readily accessible to all, none knew him well but loved him, or employed him professionally without readily giving him their entire confidence. In politics he was *wholly* and *entirely* loyal. His allegiance was not doubtful or divided. (Pages 77, 78.)

DR. JAMES MERRILL CUMMINGS was a son of Jacob Abbot and Elizabeth (Merrill) Cummings, and born in Boston on July 27, 1810. His father was a native of Hollis, New Hampshire, where he was born on November 2, 1772; he

pursued his preparatory studies at Groton Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1801. After leaving Cambridge the father became a teacher for several years, and later a bookseller and publisher, and a member of the well-known house of Cummings and Hilliard in Boston. The son was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in the Class of 1830. He studied his profession with Dr. John Barrett, of Portland, Maine, and in the year 1834 took the degree of M.D. at the Bowdoin Medical School. On November 4, 1835, he was married to Sarah Thurston Phillips, daughter of Joel and Sarah Phillips (Thurston) Hall, of Portland, who was born on September 10, 1804, and died on January 29, 1890.

Immediately after graduation from the Medical School, Dr. Cummings took up his residence at Calais, Maine, for a year or thereabouts, and then went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he remained for about two years. In 1839 he removed to Cairo, Illinois, and lived there for the next two or three years. In the spring of 1842 he came to Groton and bought out the establishment of Dr. Wilder, which he conducted for four years. He became widely known in this town and neighborhood as a physician of the homœopathic school, and there are still many persons among his former patients who remember him with much pleasure. In the spring of 1846 he went to Salem, where he remained during four years, and then removed to Portland, which became his final abiding place. Here he died after a week's illness, on July 20, 1883, leaving a widow, and a son, James Abbot Cummings, and a daughter, Elizabeth Wainwright Cummings, to mourn his loss. A man of most agreeable manners, he left behind him a large circle of friends.

DR. RUFUS SHACKFORD is a son of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Currier) Shackford, and was born at Chester, New Hampshire, on December 17, 1816. He went to school at Groton Academy, in the year 1840, and afterward studied medicine in the office of Dr. James M. Cummings, of Groton. He attended a course of lectures at the Dartmouth Medical

School in 1842, and two courses at the Harvard Medical School in 1844 and 1845, graduating at the latter institution in the Class of 1845. His practice at Groton was of short duration, after which he lived at Lowell for a brief period, when he removed to Portland, Maine, where he is still in practice. Dr. Shackford has been married twice, but has no children.

DR. NORMAN SMITH was a son of Jesse and Nabby (Kit-tredge) Smith, and born at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, on October 13, 1811. He was married, first, on May 3, 1838, to Harriet, daughter of John and Lydia Sleeper, of Frances-town, New Hampshire, who was born on September 7, 1816, and died at Groton, on September 2, 1839; secondly, on November 6, 1843, to Mariett Sleeper, a sister of his first wife, who was born on October 9, 1826, and died at Groton, on July 6, 1846; thirdly, on September 22, 1847, at Lowell, to Abigail Maria, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (King) Brown, of Wilton, New Hampshire, who was born on August 26, 1828, and died at Groton, on July 17, 1852; fourthly, on September 12, 1853, to Sarah Young, daughter of Solomon and Dorcas (Hopkins) Frost, of Groton, who was born on July 13, 1832, and died at Fitchburg, on December 4, 1856; and, fifthly and lastly, on September 11, 1866, at Barre, to Mrs. Mary Jane (King) Lee, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Parmenter) King, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and widow of George Huntington Lee, who was born on November 5, 1828.

Dr. Smith came to Groton about the year 1837, when he was associated for a time with his cousin Franklin Otis Kit-tredge, in the business of making fancy boxes. From an early age he had a decided taste for medicine and surgery, and he found it impossible to repress the natural tendency of his desires. In the year 1843 he graduated at the Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, and soon became widely known as a surgeon in this neighborhood. He had a large practice, extending over the northern part of Middlesex County, and over the southern part of Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. In April, 1861, at the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, he

went out as Surgeon of the Sixth Massachusetts Militia Regiment, and was with that famous organization on its march through Baltimore, and during its first campaign of three months. On June 9, 1875, Dr. Smith sailed for Europe, where he passed several months in visiting hospitals and other medical institutions, and after his return he settled in Nashua, New Hampshire. Here he remained until the year 1879, when he came back to Groton and resumed practice, but owing to the condition of his health, which had been broken down by exposure in the army, it was not now extensive. During the last few years of his life he received a pension from the Government for his disabilities. He was a member of the Congregational Union Church, and prominent in all matters connected with the welfare of the town. He died on May 24, 1888, at his farm on Common Street; and the funeral, on May 28, was conducted under Masonic rites.

For an account of Dr. Smith's services in the army, see pages 358-360 of Volume II. of this Historical Series.

DR. BATCHELDER, a Botanic physician, came to Groton in the summer of 1843 to practise the healing art, as expounded by his school of medicine. He lived in the Chaplin house, on School Street, then owned by James Needham, but now by Charles Woolley, and situated just north of the Burying Ground. I well remember the sign placed along the ridge-pole of the building, which read "Dr. Batchelder's Thomsonian Establishment." Dr. Batchelder did not remain in the town more than six months, as the house took fire on the evening of January 4, 1844, when the roof and the upper story were burned off; and the establishment was then given up. I know nothing in regard either to his antecedent or his subsequent career.

DR. LEMUEL FULLER was a son of Dr. Lemuel and Mary (Shepherd) Fuller, and born at Marlborough, on April 2, 1811. Soon after his birth the family removed to Attleborough, where the father practised medicine for many years. The son obtained his degree of M.D., on June 9, 1841, from

the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock. He was married, on June 6, 1844, to Catharine Palliseur, daughter of Francis and Maria Foster (Palliseur) Barrett, of Concord. Dr. Fuller practised his profession at Groton during three years, coming here from Harvard in 1847. Subsequently he lived at Milton, and also for ten years at North Weymouth, where, on January 9, 1853, he received a "call" to settle from a committee of the citizens of that village. He died at Harvard, during a temporary absence from home, on February 11, 1864, leaving a widow, but no children.

DR. MILES SPAULDING is a son of Captain Isaac and Lucy (Emery) Spaulding, and was born at Townsend, on April 4, 1819. He attended school at the Ashby and the Pepperell Academies, and also at the school in Plymouth, New Hampshire, then known as the Teachers' Seminary. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Ebenezer Parsons Hills (M.D., Bowdoin, 1825) and Dr. John Bertram (M.D., Dartmouth, 1825), both of Townsend, and with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock (M.D., Dartmouth, 1837), of Ashby, but later of Fitchburg. He attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, where he graduated in the Class of 1842. After graduation he was for a time in the office of Dr. Gilman Kimball (M.D., Dartmouth, 1827), of Lowell, and later he continued his studies also at the Tremont Street Medical School in Boston. Dr. Spaulding began to practise his profession in the year 1843 at Dunstable, where he remained until 1851, when he removed to Groton. In 1844 he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1860 and again in 1872 he was chosen a Councillor; he is also a member of the American Medical Association. He has been twice married, first, on January 12, 1848, to Sophia Louisa, daughter of Aaron and Lucinda (Munson) Miller, of New Haven, Connecticut, who died at Groton, on September 4, 1852, aged 25 years; and, secondly, on August 27, 1863, to Mary Mehetable, only child of Stephen and Mary (Kilburn | French) Stickney. By the first marriage a son was born, who died in

infancy. Dr. Spaulding lives in the first house, south of the Academy grounds, on Main Street.

DR. PETER PINEO is a son of Peter and Sarah (Steadman) Pineo, and was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, on March 6, 1825. He graduated at the Bowdoin Medical School in the Class of 1847 ; and was married in Boston, on May 8, 1850, to Elizabeth, daughter of Kendall and Betsey (Hill) Crosby. In the spring of 1853 he came to Groton, and took the house and practice of Dr. Amos B. Bancroft, who had then just removed to Charlestown. Dr. Pineo remained here two years, and in the spring of 1855 went to Quechee, a village in the town of Hartford, Vermont. On June 11, 1861, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and soon afterward was promoted to a Brigade Surgeoncy, which office was the next year abolished by an Act of Congress, on July 2, 1862, when officers of that rank became Surgeons of United States Volunteers. On February 9, 1863, he was made Medical Inspector, United States Army, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and he served with distinction until the end of the war. Since that period he has been a resident either of Boston or Hyannis, a village in Barnstable, though of late he has been somewhat of an invalid. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1850, and as their Anniversary Chairman, on June 12, 1878, he presided with acceptance at the annual dinner.

DR. KENDALL DAVIS was a son of Joseph and Hannah Davis, and born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, December 4, 1802. According to the State Register for the years 1847-1850, he was then living at Groton, where he practised for a short time. He was a brother of Deacon Isaiah Cragin's wife ; and from this town he went to Athol, and died at Templeton, on September 20, 1875.

DR. AARON ANDREW was a son of Eleazer and Olive Ayers, and a native of Dedham. His surname was changed by an Act of the Legislature, on June 18, 1825, to Andrew. His

first wife was Susan Bryant, of Dedham ; and by this marriage there were two children, both now dead. At a later period he studied medicine, and came to Groton, where in the year 1820 he was married, secondly, to Mary, daughter of William and Susanna (Chauncy) Parker, who was one of sixteen children. Her father's family lived in the Rocky Hill District, at the east part of the town. In 1824 Dr. Andrew removed to Boston, and had an office in North Square ; and in that neighborhood he practised for more than thirty years. About 1857, his health failing, he returned to Groton, where he died on December 12, 1860, aged 68 years, and was buried in the Parker tomb. Dr. Stephen Andrew Wood, of Bedford, is a grandson.

DR. RICHARD UPTON PIPER is a son of Samuel and Mary (Folsom) Piper, and was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, on April 3, 1818. He graduated at the Dartmouth Medical College in the Class of 1840, and during the next year began the practice of his profession at Portland, Maine, where he was married on November 8, 1841, to Elizabeth Francis Folsom, a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Subsequently he lived at Woburn, Massachusetts, from which place, in the year 1864, he came to Groton, and remained five years, though without engaging in the active practice of medicine. He lived on a farm near the village of West Groton, in a house situated opposite to Oliver Page's place, as shown on Mr. Butler's Map of Groton. He afterward lived in Chicago, Illinois, but is now a resident of Washington, D. C. In the year 1843, at which time he was living in Boston, he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1851 was one of the Censors ; and later he was a member of the Illinois Medical Society.

Dr. Piper is an author of some note ; and, while living at Woburn, he wrote a book entitled "Operative Surgery Illustrated," which was published by Ticknor, Reed and Fields, at Boston, in the year 1852. It was a work of considerable merit, and contained more than nineteen hundred engravings, of which many were from original drawings, made by

his own hand. He also wrote "The Trees of America," a work profusely illustrated by himself, of which four numbers appeared at different times, the first number in the year 1855. "The North American Review" for July, 1857, says of the author, that "he has the eye of an artist, the hand of a draughtsman, and the spirit of an enthusiast" (page 179).

DR. JOSEPH FRANKLIN COOLIDGE was a son of Charles and Nancy (Spaulding) Coolidge, and born at Westminster, on September 11, 1837. He was educated at Westminster Academy, and in the year 1857 went to the State of Illinois. He attended the Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1858 and 1859; and for two years he practised medicine in Calhoun County, Illinois. He graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1862, and came to Groton in 1864, where he practised his profession, living in Jonas Eaton's house on Main Street. He died of consumption on June 1, 1865, and was buried in his native town. His father was born at Westminster, on February 4, 1807, and died there on May 23, 1866; and his mother was born at Francestown, New Hampshire, on February 5, 1811, and died at Grand Haven, Michigan, on May 20, 1886. Dr. Coolidge was one of a family of ten children, and never married.

DR. WILLIAM AMBROSE WEBSTER was the only son of William Gordon and Susan (Ambrose) Webster, and born at Rochester, New Hampshire, on June 13, 1830. In the spring of 1862 he graduated at the Medical School of the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. Soon after graduation, on July 1, 1862, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, which left for the seat of war on August 25, 1862; and he continued in that capacity until January 5, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Manchester, New Hampshire, and became connected with the United States General Hospital, which had been established on the old Fair grounds. In September, 1865, at the conclusion of his hospital service,

he came to Groton, where he resided for three years. While here, Dr. Webster lived in the chambers over the Brick Store, and by his kind heart and fine presence made many friends. In the year 1868 he removed to Westford, where he remained ten years, when he went back to Manchester. In that city he served several years as a member of the School Board, and was connected with a lodge of Free Masons. His death took place in Manchester, on February 8, 1887, and resulted from the effects of malaria contracted while in the military service, and from which he had never been wholly free since his connection with the army. Dr. Webster was twice married, first, in August, 1851, to Mary Anne Kaime, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire; and, secondly, on August 9, 1858, to Marion M. Ladd, of Middlesex, Vermont. By the first marriage two daughters were born, who both are now living; and by the second marriage one daughter, Susan Marion Webster, was born at Groton, on June 25, 1866, but she died before her father.

In "The Groton Landmark," February 19, 1887, is a long notice of Dr. Webster taken from "The Manchester Union," February 8.

DR. DAVID ROSCOE STEERE is a son of Scott and Mary (Mathewson) Steere, and was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, on April 27, 1847. He was married on June 18, 1873, to Adelia, daughter of Jephthah and Betsey (Boynton) Hartwell, of Groton, who was born on January 17, 1838. Dr. Steere graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School, in the Class of 1871, and after graduation practised for a few months at Savoy, Massachusetts. In July, 1872, he came to Groton, where he has since remained; and in the year 1878 he built the house at the corner of Main and Church streets, which he now occupies. It is situated on the site of a store that was burned on November 17, 1874. (See the first volume of this Historical Series, No. VII. page 7, for an account of the old building.) Dr. Steere became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1881.

DR. EDWARD HUBBARD WINSLOW was a son of the Reverend Hubbard and Susan Ward (Cutler) Winslow, and born in Boston on December 26, 1836. He was married on September 1, 1859, at Montville, Maine, to Helen Ayer. He came to Groton in the early spring of 1875, taking the homestead and practice of the late Dr. Smith, who at that time had removed to Nashua, New Hampshire. Dr. Winslow remained here about two years ; and while a resident of the town a son, Reginald Kenelm Winslow, born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, on June 23, 1868, died on May 6, 1876. Dr. Winslow's death took place in the city of New York, on October 16, 1878.

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON STEARNS is a son of Paul and Lucy (Kneeland) Stearns, and was born at Reading, Windsor County, Vermont, on December 25, 1814. His mother was a sister of Abner Kneeland, the preacher and author. Dr. Stearns took his medical degree first in March, 1857, at Penn Medical University, Philadelphia, and secondly, in 1858, at the Hahnemann Medical College of the same city. He was married, first, on May 8, 1838, at South Yarmouth, to Sylvia Crowell ; and, secondly, on July 19, 1877, at New Bedford, to Julia Amanda, daughter of Cyrus and Eliza Eastman (Cottrell) Ware. In the spring of 1878 he came to Groton from Marblehead, and in November, 1882, removed to Holliston, where he remained a few years, when he went to Holyoke, of which city he is now a resident. Dr. Stearns belonged to the homœopathic school of medicine, and while in Groton lived on the Dr. Smith place, which he had bought of Dr. Winslow, and which he subsequently sold to Dr. Warren, the present occupant.

DR. WILLIAM BARNARD WARREN is a son of Noailles Lafayette and Mary (Barnard) Warren, and was born at Leominster, on November 16, 1853. He studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin H. Hartwell, of Ayer, and graduated at the University of the City of New York, in the Class of 1881, having previously attended a course of lectures in 1879 at the Dartmouth Medical School. In December, 1882, he came to Groton and

began practice. He was married in this town on October 31, 1883, to Ardelia Temple, daughter of Thomas Haines and Relief (Cummings) Smith, of Boston. In 1885 Dr. Warren bought the house then owned by Dr. George W. Stearns, and previously owned in succession by Dr. Winslow and by Dr. Smith, which he now occupies. It is situated on Main Street, near the old site of Liberty Hall, which was burned on March 31, 1878. Dr. Warren became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1887.

DR. MARION ZACHARIAH PUTNAM is a son of John and Sophia (Weaver) Putnam, and was born at Mount Sterling, Illinois, on August 14, 1844. In the year 1870 he graduated from the Medical Department of the Northwestern University, Chicago, and began practice in his native town. On September 9, 1880, he was married to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Spencer and Harriet Heyward (Lawton) Farnsworth, of Groton. About the year 1883 he came to this town from Lowell, where he had resided for a short period. He now lives on Pleasant Street, but has retired from the active practice of his profession.

GROTON JUNCTION.

THE Fitchburg Railroad was first opened to public travel, through the southerly part of Groton, on December 30, 1844; and the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad, under the management of the Fitchburg Company, was opened during the year 1847. The Worcester and Nashua Railroad was operated for regular business, through its entire length, on December 18, 1848, though the section from Groton Junction to Clinton had been previously opened on July 3, 1848, and from Clinton to Worcester on November 22; and the Stony Brook Railroad began its operations on July 1, 1848. Soon after these interconnections were made, a village sprang up in the neighborhood, which became popularly known as the "Junction," though by the Post Office Department at Washington officially called South Groton. On March 1, 1861, the

name of the post-office was changed by the Department from South Groton to Groton Junction. This settlement, growing in numbers, in due time was set off from the parent town, and by an Act of the Legislature on February 14, 1871, incorporated as a distinct township, under the name of Ayer. After this date, therefore, the list of physicians, so far as they belong to the Junction, and their biographical sketches will cease.

DR. EBENEZER WILLIS is a son of John and Nancy (Spriggs) Willis, and was born at Newmarket, New Hampshire, on January 26, 1815. He was married at Exeter, on July 23, 1836, to Mary Frances, daughter of Benjamin Patridge and Mary Seavey (Neal) Batchelder, who was born on March 31, 1821. Dr. Willis came to Groton Junction in March, 1849, and was the pioneer physician of the place. He continues to be a resident of Ayer, and for a man of more than seventy-five years of age is still hale and hearty.

DR. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS MCCOLLESTER is a son of Silas and Achsah (Holman) McColester, and was born at Marlborough, New Hampshire, on May 3, 1831. He graduated at Norwich University in the Class of 1853, and from the same institution received the degree of A. M. in the year 1856. Immediately after graduation he began the study of medicine in his native town, under the tuition of Dr. James Batcheller. In the autumn of 1854 he attended a course of lectures at the Dartmouth Medical School, and during the winter of 1855-1856 another course at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he took his degree of M. D. in March, 1856. On May 6, 1856, he was married to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Longley) Hazen, of Shirley. His wife was born on February 4, 1838, and died at Groton, on May 5, 1858, leaving a daughter, Anna, who was born on August 28, 1857. On August 9, 1859, he was married, secondly, to Georgianna Lydia, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Fisk) Hunt, of Groton, and a native of Sterling; and they have had six children. Dr. McColester was a member of the School Committee of Groton

from April, 1858, to April, 1866. During the War of the Rebellion, he was the Surgeon of the Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Militia, having been commissioned on December 1, 1862; and he was mustered out of the service on September 2, 1863. In the spring of 1869 he removed to the adjoining town of Harvard, though he still kept an office at the Junction.

DR. EDSON CHAMPION CHAMBERLIN came to Groton Junction, probably in the summer of 1859. He has an advertisement in the "Railroad Mercury," September 15, 1859; and again in the Mercury, March 8, 1860, offering to sell his new house on Forest Street, as he "wishes to go South." Soon afterward he left the Junction and went to East Boston, where he opened an apothecary shop, and at the same time practised his profession, often changing his residence as well as his place of business. While a resident of East Boston, he was a member of the Mount Tabor Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Chamberlin was a native of Thetford, Vermont, where he was born about the year 1821. He graduated at the Worcester Medical Institution, on June 20, 1854, though he had previously practised medicine. He was married to Mary A. Pierce, of Southbury, Connecticut, where he died on January 26, 1877, aged 56 years; and his widow died at the same place, only a few days later, on February 2, 1877, aged 50 years.

DR. GIBSON SMITH came to Groton Junction from the State of Maine, about the year 1866. He was an "eclectic" physician and a spiritualist, and practised medicine after the manner of his school. He died at Ayer, on September 26, 1885, aged 70 years, and was buried at Camden, Maine. A notice of him appears in "The Groton Landmark," October 3, 1885. His wife, Harriet Smith, died at Ayer on December 15, 1883, aged 64 years. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca Prince, and a native of Camden. Her father was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and her mother in Boston.

DR. JOHN ELEAZER PARSONS is a son of John and Rosalinda Davis (Robbins) Parsons, and was born at Harrison, Maine, on November 20, 1835. He graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1863, and on March 18 of the same year was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, but for disability was discharged on July 30, 1863. Dr. Parsons next served as Acting Assistant Surgeon, and as Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, from October 10, 1863, to December 10, 1866, when he resigned. During the last week of December, 1866, he came to the village of Groton Junction, where he has since remained. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1865.

DR. BENJAMIN HALL HARTWELL is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell, and was born at Acton, on February 27, 1845. His mother was a daughter of Dr. Charles Whitman, of Stow. He received his early education at Lawrence Academy, Groton, of which institution he is now one of the Trustees, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, on March 7, 1868. He began the practice of his profession at Troy, New Hampshire, where he remained for one year, and in March, 1869, came to Groton Junction. Dr. Hartwell was married on September 10, 1879, to Helen Emily, daughter of Major Eusebius Silsby and Mary Jane (Shattuck) Clark, of Groton. In 1870 he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and for many years has been one of its Councillors. On June 29, 1877, he was appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth to be a Medical Examiner, which office he now holds. Since the town of Ayer was incorporated, he has filled many prominent positions of trust and usefulness, and is now one of the most influential citizens of the place.

DR. JAMES MOODY MOORE was a son of Dr. Ebenezer Giles and Eliza Sarah (Hidden) Moore, and born at Wells, Maine, on June 20, 1832. He graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1860, in May of that year,

and came to Groton Junction, where he remained until April 19, 1861. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1861. Dr. Moore then removed to Concord, New Hampshire, his father's home, where he died, unmarried, on February 3, 1870. He was a grandson of the Reverend Samuel Hidden, the first minister of Tamworth, New Hampshire, and in his day a noted Congregational preacher.

DR. SAMUEL EMERSON was a son of the Reverend Daniel and Hannah (Emerson) Emerson, and born at Hollis, New Hampshire, on September 6, 1764. In the year 1779, while yet a lad, he enlisted as a fifer in the company commanded by his brother, Captain Daniel Emerson, during the Revolution, and after the war was prepared for college by his father. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1785, and studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. Oliver Prescott, Senior, of Groton. Dr. Emerson passed his professional life at Kennebunk, Maine, where he died on August 7, 1851. He was the father of the late George Barrell Emerson, a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1817, and an eminent teacher and author.

DR. JOHN WALTON was a son of John and Keziah (Viles) Walton, and born at Cambridge, on October 29, 1770. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1791, and studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. Oliver Prescott, Junior, of Groton. He passed his professional life at Pepperell, where he died on December 21, 1862. He was a classmate of Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, and at the time of his death was the second oldest graduate of the college.

WILLIAM DEXTER BLANCHARD was an only son of Dexter and Charlotte (Capell) Blanchard, and born at Groton, on December 6, 1826. He attended school at Groton Academy,

and graduated at Williams College in the Class of 1847. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Amos B. Bancroft, but did not finish the course. When gold was first discovered in California, like many other young men, he was taken with a strong desire to seek his fortune on the slopes of the Pacific coast; and in the spring of 1849 he left home for those distant regions, whence he never returned. He went by the Isthmus of Panama, and died, near the crossing of the Yuba River, on September 4 of that year. For a record of his death, see page 123 of the second volume of this Historical Series.

ACCORDING to "Turner's Public Spirit" (Ayer), June 22, 1878, there were at that time five physicians in Groton whose surnames began with the letter "S," and they were then the only physicians in the town. Mentioned in the order of their seniority as residents, they were Dr. George Stearns, Dr. Norman Smith, Dr. Miles Spaulding, Dr. David Roscoe Steere, and Dr. George Washington Stearns. The first two in the list are now dead, the next two are living at Groton, and Dr. George W. Stearns is a resident of Holyoke. There was no kinship between the first one in the list and the last, though there was a similarity of name.

A LIST OF PHYSICIANS,

NATIVES OF GROTON, OR CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH THE TOWN, WHO
PRACTISED THEIR PROFESSION ELSEWHERE.

DR. EPHRAIM LAWRENCE was a son of Peleg and Ruth Lawrence, and born at Groton, on March 31, 1735. He studied medicine and settled in Pepperell, where his father was then living. His preceptor was probably Dr. Oliver Prescott, of Groton, who at that period instructed many of the young physicians in the neighborhood. Dr. Lawrence was married, — first, on March 3, 1768, to Anna, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Fisk, of Pepperell; and, secondly, to Ruth —. His first wife was born on December 16, 1747, and died on June 12, 1774, leaving two children; and his second wife was blessed with six more. He died at Pepperell on December 23, 1809.

DR. EBENEZER ROCKWOOD was a son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Adams) Rockwood, and born at Groton on August 13, 1746. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1773, and immediately afterward studied medicine, though there was then no institution in New England that conferred the degree of M. D. in course. Dr. Rockwood served for a time in the army during the early part of the Revolution. In a list of officers in Colonel Ebenezer Francis's Regiment, stationed on Dorchester Heights, November 4, 1776, — published in the "Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder" (V. 3) for July, 1888, — he appears as Surgeon's Mate. On June 10, 1779, he was married to Mary, daughter of the Reverend Daniel and Hannah (Emerson) Emerson, of Hollis, New Hampshire; and they had nine children. In the year 1779 he received and accepted an invitation, signed by nearly all the voters of Wilton, New Hampshire, to settle in that town as a physician; and he probably went there during the

next spring, as a letter of dismissal was given to him by the church in Groton, on March 5, 1780.

He was given to hospitality, a man of wide influence, having the characteristics of the genuine Puritan stock from which he sprung. Eminent in his profession, he had an extensive practice, and in addition to that was largely engaged in farming. He built the house and owned the farm lately occupied by Isaac K. Davis, also lot No. 14, third range, and that part of lot No. 14, second range, lying southwest of Rocky River. It was owing more to his influence than to that of any other resident of Wilton that the Second Cong. Ch. was organized. (History of Wilton, page 490.)

Dr. Rockwood died at Wilton, on February 10, 1830; and his widow, at the same place, on March 9, 1849. Among his children was Ebenezer, Jr., who graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1802, a classmate and friend of the late Honorable Samuel Hoar, whose son, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, was named for him. Ebenezer, Jr., was born on June 2, 1781, and died on May 8, 1815.

DR. JACOB PATCH was a son of Jacob and Mary (Hazen) Patch, and born at Groton on November 22, 1772. He attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1794, under the preceptorship of Henry Moor, the first principal of the institution, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1799. He studied medicine in his native town under the instruction of Dr. Oliver Prescott, Senior, and began the practice of his profession at Camden, Maine. On November 12, 1806, he was married to Rebekah, daughter of Caleb and Betty (Cummings) Woods, who was born at Groton, on March 29, 1781. The following sketch of Dr. Patch is found in John L. Locke's History of Camden (Hallowell, 1859): —

Jacob Patch, M.D., was born in Groton, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth college. Came to Camden about the year 1800. Nov. 12, 1806, he was married to Miss Rebekah Woods of Dunstable, Mass. The Doctor's *forte* was in teaching school, and not a few of those of our citizens who have attained eminence in their

chosen pursuits, attribute their success, to the early training they received under the tuition of Dr. Patch. For a number of years, he was one of the superintending town school committee. As a medical practitioner, he never stood in the front rank, which he might have done, had his practical understanding and skill, corresponded with his deep reading and extensive theoretical knowledge. In case the utility of any of his prescriptions, or modes of treatment, were called in question, he was ever ready, from his abundant information, to quote any number of medical authorities in support of his procedure. The Doctor's individuality often exhibited itself through his eccentricities, which were the natural outgrowth of his peculiar temperament and disposition. Delighting in numismatics, he made an extensive collection of rare coins of every description, many of which are now in the cabinet of a somewhat enthusiastic antiquary. He had 150 gold coins, of as many different kinds.

Characteristic of the Doctor, is the following incident: — At one time, he was going to Boston in a vessel, but missing of his passage by her sailing before the hour, he at once started for his destination on foot, and, though a very inert man, arrived there before the captain reached the harbor. In like manner he returned.

He died without issue, June 23, 1846, aged 73 years. His relict deceased April 18, 1854, at the age of 73 years. (Pages 217, 218.)

DR. SAMUEL HEMENWAY was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Fitch) Hemenway, and born at Groton, on November 16, 1777. He attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1797, and afterward studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. Edward Holyoke, of Salem. He began the practice of his profession in that town, and was married on November 13, 1803, to Sally, daughter of Captain Jeduthun and Mary Upton, of Salem. Dr. Hemenway joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1808. About the year 1817 he removed to Boston, where he died on January 8, 1823. See "Groton Epitaphs" (page 151), for the inscription on his tombstone. He was the father of the late Augustus Hemenway, of Boston.

DR. JAMES PRESCOTT CHAPLIN was a son of the Reverend Daniel and Susanna (Prescott) Chaplin, and born at

Groton, on March 27, 1782. His mother was a daughter of the Honorable James Prescott, and a niece of Colonel William Prescott, the commander of the American forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill. In the year 1794, he attended school at Groton Academy, then under the preceptorship of Henry Moor, the first principal of the institution. He studied medicine for two years with Dr. Calvin Thomas, of Tyngsborough, and for one year with Dr. John Warren, of Boston, graduating at the Harvard Medical School as the sole member of the Class of 1805. On December 10, 1807, he was married to Hannah, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Goldthwait) Gardner, of Cambridge, who died on May 21, 1838. Dr. Chaplin became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1808, and at the time of his death was one of the Councillors. During a long time he was at the head of a private establishment for the treatment of nervous diseases and the insane,—the earliest institution of its kind in New England. It was situated on spacious grounds, near the corner of Austin and Prospect Streets, Cambridgeport. He died on October 12, 1828, leaving four sons and three daughters. See Volume II. of this Historical Series (page 432), for an account of the Reverend Dr. Chaplin's family.

The following notice is found in the "Lancaster Gazette," October 21, 1828:—

In Cambridge-port, Dr. James P. Chaplin, aged 46. The public at large, as well as private friends, are summoned to feel a deep regret at this dispensation of Providence. Dr. Chaplin was in the height of his usefulness—in that mellow, productive season of life when virtue throws its deep richness into every act of benevolence, and religion grows more celestial as the passions and affections withdraw from earth to rest on heaven.

DR. RUFUS LONGLEY was a son of Joshua and Bridget (Melvin) Longley, and born at Shirley, on September 2, 1788. He was a lineal descendant of William Longley, one of the first settlers of Groton, and received his early education at Groton Academy. He entered Harvard College in the summer of 1804, but his class was the one principally concerned

in the college rebellion, which broke out in the spring of 1807, when many of the members were expelled. Of this number were Rufus Longley, of Shirley, and John Shepley, of Groton, a brother of the late Honorable Ether Shepley, of Portland, Maine. After leaving Cambridge, young Longley began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Oliver Prescott, Jr., of Groton, and subsequently took the degree of Bachelor of Medicine at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1811. At that time Dartmouth College did not give the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he established himself in practice at Haverhill, where he passed the remainder of his life. On November 5, 1819, Dr. Longley was married to Margaret, daughter of Bailey and Margaret (White) Bartlett, of Haverhill; and they had four children, of whom only one now survives. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1824, and received an honorary degree of M. D. from Harvard College in 1850. His last professional visit was made only a few days before his death, which took place on March 12, 1855; and by a coincidence his first patient was also his last. His widow died at Haverhill on January 6, 1880, aged 89 years, 4 months, and 8 days.

DR. THOMAS CHAMPNEY GARDNER was a son of Thomas and Abigail (Champney) Gardner, and born at Groton, on May 10, 1791. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1811. He studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, and on December 10, 1813, during the war with England, was commissioned as Surgeon's Mate in the United States Navy. Dr. Gardner was at once assigned to duty on board of the sloop-of-war "Ontario," where he remained, probably, until the time of his death, which took place in the city of New York during the year 1819. He was never married. The Class Report, published in the year 1850, says: "He was a person of respectable talents, and naturally a pleasant, amiable young man."

DR. RALPH FARNSWORTH, a younger brother of Dr. Amos, who is mentioned on page 25, was the son of Major Amos and Elizabeth (Rockwood) Farnsworth, and born at Groton, on September 20, 1795. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1821. Immediately after graduation he went to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he was engaged for some years in teaching school, and probably also in studying his profession. He graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1826. After taking his medical degree, he went to Norwich, Connecticut, where he began the practice of his profession. On November 25, 1828, he was married to Eunice Williams, daughter of Coddington and Eunice (Williams) Billings, of New London. A few years later he went to Buffalo, New York, where he was engaged in mercantile affairs for a while, but not liking the kind of business, he returned to Norwich, and resumed the practice of medicine. His death took place in that city on July 16, 1875.

DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS was a son of Jacob and Hannah (Sheple) Williams, and born at Groton, on January 12, 1803, — a younger brother of Dr. Jacob Williams, who is mentioned on page 23. He received his early education at Groton Academy, and in the autumn of 1825 entered Amherst College, where he remained during the Freshman and Sophomore years. Soon afterward he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1830. According to the Annual Catalogue of that institution for 1829, Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, of Pepperell, was his medical preceptor. He began the practice of his profession at Milford, New Hampshire; and on April 25, 1832, he was married to Susanna, daughter of Noah and Anna (Sheple) Shattuck, of Groton, who was born on May 3, 1807. Dr. Williams died at Milford, on October 6, 1842; and his widow subsequently married, on March 21, 1844, Leonard Chase, a trader of Milford, who was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, on August 4, 1810. Both Mr. Chase and his wife are now dead.

The Honorable Rodney Metcalf Stimson, of Marietta, Ohio,

a native of Milford, has kindly given me his recollections of the man and physician, as follows:—

Dr. Richard Williams, from Groton, Mass., settled in Milford, N. H., about New Year's, 1831, to practise his profession. He "followed the King," as his predecessor was "young Dr. Spalding," so called, to distinguish him from his uncle, Dr. Matthias Spalding, of Amherst, the latter doubtless, at the time, the most distinguished physician and surgeon who had ever lived in Hillsborough County, the younger doctor being his apt pupil in an adjoining town, and exceedingly popular.

Dr. Williams, then about twenty-eight years of age, at once proved himself to be fully equal to all the duties he had undertaken. He had received a good education, was well read in his profession, had good practical sense, and a pleasant manner, and grew in the estimation of the people, till his death, in October, 1842. He had served an intelligent community to entire acceptance for almost twelve years, and fell a victim to typhoid fever, at the age of thirty-nine.

In person, Dr. Williams was about five feet ten inches tall, weighed about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, was of clear complexion, neither very light nor dark, and was altogether a fine looking man. He was of decided convictions, expressed firmly but always kindly, a consistent member of the Congregational church, and well known as an anti-slavery man, when to be so was not so popular as it afterward became. A short time after going to Milford, he married Miss Susanna Shattuck, of Groton, who was a model wife, a nice looking woman, of a disposition always apparently unruffled, and under all circumstances a lady. Of their two children, one named George grew to manhood, but left Milford more than forty years ago. Mrs. Williams, after some years of widowhood, married Leonard Chase, a prominent citizen of Milford, but has now been dead for many years.

DR. GEORGE MANSFIELD was a son of Dr. Joseph and Abi (Hartwell) Mansfield, and born at Groton, on October 8, 1807. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1815, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1832. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1832. (See page 15 of this number.)

DR. FRANKLIN DODGE was a son of Samuel and Molly (Farnsworth) Dodge, and born at Groton, on September 9, 1809. His parents were married on September 16, 1790; his father, a native of Ipswich, died on September 4, 1838, and his mother, a native of Groton, on November 30, 1840. Dr. Dodge attended school at Groton Academy as early as the year 1822, when this institution was under the preceptorship of Eber Child. He graduated at Amherst College in the Class of 1834, and began the study of his profession at the Dartmouth Medical School, where he graduated in the Class of 1837. He practised for a short time in Boston, and then in 1838 went to Harwich. On December 6, 1839, he was married to Susan, daughter of John and Sukey (Parker) Fitch, of Groton. Dr. Dodge joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1841, and was one of the Councillors. He had a successful practice at Harwich, which continued until it was interrupted by the early symptoms of consumption. He died on July 8, 1872; and in his death the poor lost a warm friend and a kind physician. (See page 337 of the second volume of this Historical Series.)

DR. WILLIAM RICHARDS LAWRENCE was the eldest son of Amos and Sarah (Richards) Lawrence, and born in Boston, on May 3, 1812. After the death of his mother, which occurred on January 14, 1819, he came to Groton and lived in his grandfather Lawrence's family on Farmers' Row. He attended school at Groton Academy, where he remained for two years; and subsequently he went to the Latin School in Boston for a year, thence to Dummer Academy for three years, and to a school in Gardiner, Maine, for another year. At the age of sixteen he went abroad, where he continued his studies, and returned home in July, 1832. He was married in Boston, on December 6, 1838, to Susan Coombs, daughter of the Reverend Samuel and Henrietta (Bridge) Dana, of Marblehead. He graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1845, and became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1846. He was connected with a children's hospital, and with several medical institu-

tions for some years, when he retired from the profession. Dr. Lawrence died at Swampscott, on September 20, 1885.

DR. NOAH TORREY is a son of Noah and Sarah (Blanchard) Torrey, and was born at Groton, on December 23, 1818. His father was born at Abington, on December 19, 1772; and his mother at Weymouth, on June 13, 1781. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1844. He attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he took the degree of M. D. in March, 1847. Soon after graduation, Dr. Torrey began the practice of his profession at Braintree, where he has since lived. On November 16, 1851, he was married to Lucinda, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Penniman) Thayer, of Braintree; and they have two sons and a daughter.

DR. CHARLES HARTWELL CRAGIN was a son of Deacon Isaiah and Hannah (Hildreth) Cragin, and born at Alstead, New Hampshire, on September 17, 1817. His father removed to Groton in the year 1830, and lived in the house at the corner of Chicopee Row and Longley Street. The son began to attend school at Groton Academy during the same year, and graduated at Amherst College in the Class of 1837. For some years afterward he was engaged in teaching, and at the same time was studying his profession. He received the degree of M. D. from the National Medical College, Washington, D. C., in the Class of 1844; and after practising his profession in Washington for a short period, he removed to the adjoining city of Georgetown, where he passed his life, with the exception of a year spent in California. He was for four years Police Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and for three years Postmaster of Georgetown; and he died in that city on April 1, 1887.

On October 2, 1845, Dr. Cragin was married,—first, to Mary, daughter of Samuel McKenney, of Georgetown, where she was born on February 11, 1820, and died on May 21, 1853; and on April 16, 1857, secondly, to her sister, Henrietta

Foxall McKenny, who was born on November 11, 1825. They had six children, of whom three survived the father.

For another sketch of Dr. Cragin, see Volume II. (pages 336, 337) of this Historical Series, where his father's given name is incorrectly printed as Josiah. That account was taken from the "Obituary Record of the Graduates of Amherst College."

DR. GEORGE BROWN is a son of Ephraim and Sarah (King) Brown, and was born at Wilton, New Hampshire, on October 11, 1823. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and in September, 1845, entered the University of Vermont, Burlington, where he remained during two years. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of his brother-in-law, Dr. Norman Smith, of Groton, and took his degree of M.D. in the Class of 1850, at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York. On November 1, 1850, he was married to Catharine, daughter of Artemas and Susan (Barber) Wood, of Groton; and they have one son, George Artemas Brown, who is a physician, and an assistant to his father. About the time of his marriage Dr. Brown established himself at Barre, and took charge of an institution for feeble-minded youth, which has now grown to large proportions. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1866, and is now one of the Councillors.

DR. ISAIAH HALL NUTTING was a son of Joseph Danforth and Lucinda (Keep) Nutting. He graduated at Williams College in the Class of 1846, and took his degree of M.D. in the year 1851, at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield. The "Necrological Annals. 1865-6," of Williams College gives the following sketch of Dr. Nutting's life:—

ISAIAH HALL NUTTING was born at Groton, Mass., Dec. 14, 1824, and died at Elgin, Ill., of Typhoid Fever, Dec. 1, 1865, aged forty-one years.

He prepared for College at Lawrence Academy, and entered as Sophomore. He was distinguished among his classmates for high

scholarship and general ability. After his graduation he engaged in teaching at different places — one year in Michigan, and for a time at Bennington and at Brattleboro', Vt. He also pursued the study of theology at East Windsor, and was graduated there in 1851. He studied medicine likewise, and received the degree of M. D. He practiced sometimes one and sometimes another of his professions, but the principal part of his work was done in teaching, wherein he was enthusiastic and successful. He was preceptor of Mt. Hollis Seminary at Holliston for some years, and left it to take a post in Iowa College, when the breaking out of the war suddenly left that institution without students. He then removed to Dyersville, Iowa, where he preached and practiced medicine for a time until his removal to Elgin, Ill., where he died.

Dr. Nutting was a man of original powers. One could not be long in his company without perceiving that he was in the habit of doing his own thinking. He was apt to leave the beaten track of thought, and mark out a path for himself. He meditated much upon the connection of mind with matter, and made some communications on the subject to the Boston Medical Journal. He also wished to introduce some reforms in the teaching of English Grammar, and published the first of a series of text-books in that department of study. His mind was active in a great variety of directions, seeking to understand and illustrate the wonderful works and word of God. He was a warm Christian, and earnestly engaged in Christian work, ardently desiring to serve the Saviour, and to enjoy His presence forever. It is believed that more than a hundred souls owe their conversion under God to his instrumentality. A short time before his death he wrote to a friend: "We are passing on from one plan and field of studies to another, and happy he who early takes his place with the throng before the Lamb." His dying testimony was: "I cast my anchor when I was thirteen years old upon the Rock; and it has never moved." "I have always preached the all-sufficiency of Christ to others, and I am not afraid to trust it now." When told that his end was near, he said, "I hail it with joy." (Page 20.)

DR. ISAIAH HUTCHINS is a son of Thomas and Abigail (Spaulding) Hutchins, and was born at Westford, on September 23, 1829. His father lived for many years on the Governor Sullivan place in Groton, situated on the Lowell

road, perhaps three-quarters of a mile from the First Parish Meeting-house. He attended school at Groton Academy, and graduated at the Worcester Medical Institution, on June 23, 1852. Dr. Hutchins began the practice of his profession at West Acton, where he still resides. On November 25, 1852, he was married to Sarah Augusta, daughter of Alden and Sarah (Faulkner) Fuller, of Acton, and they have, by adoption, one child, named George Young Hutchins. In the year 1864 he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1867 was one of its Councillors.

During the War of the Rebellion he served in the Sixth Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in their nine months' campaign. He was a Corporal of Company E, and mustered in on August 31, 1862 ; and on March 4, 1863, was appointed Hospital Steward of the regiment, in which capacity he served until the regiment was mustered out, on June 3, 1863, after the expiration of their term of service. During the next year, when the same regiment went out for one hundred days, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, and served in Company E from July 18 to October 27, 1864.

DR. SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN is a son of Dr. Joshua and Eliza (Lawrence) Green, and was born at Groton, on March 16, 1830. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1838, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1851, taking his degree of M. D. at the Harvard Medical School in 1854. During the war of the Rebellion he served in the army as Assistant Surgeon of the First Massachusetts Volunteers from May 25 to September 2, 1861, when he was commissioned as Surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, in which regiment he remained until November 3, 1864. He was also Acting Staff Surgeon, on duty in Richmond, Virginia, after that city surrendered, from April 9 to July 9, 1865. See "Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865" (pages 51, 52), for other details of his military service. In the year 1866 he was chosen a Trustee of Lawrence Academy, which position he still holds, and from 1884 to 1889 was

the President of the Board. He is now a resident of Boston, where he has been a member of the School Committee, Superintendent of the Boston Dispensary, City Physician, Mayor, etc. For a sketch of his life, see "Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography" (II. 746).

DR. JOSEPH RUTTER DRAPER. The sketch of this physician, given below, is taken from the "Obituary Record of the Alumni of Williams College, 1885-6." Mrs. Draper came to Groton to live, about the year 1845, for the purpose of educating the son and a daughter (Lydia Rutter Draper, now the wife of the Reverend Alfred Sereno Hudson), who both attended school at Lawrence Academy. She lived in a small house, then recently built, and afterward owned by Mr. Farley, on the south side of Pleasant Street, near the westerly end of Elm Street. The son was married on November 22, 1855, to Mary Jane, daughter of Calvin and Abigail (Rutter) Fuller, of Dedham, who was born on September 2, 1824; and at that time he was a resident of Saxonville. He graduated at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, in the Class of 1863, and joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1865.

Dr. Draper and I were scholars together, and in the same class under the instruction of Mr. Means. We left the school at the same time and went to college in the early autumn of 1847,—he to Williams and I to Harvard,—and we each graduated four years later. As I look back on my school days, I remember no boy with whom I had any pleasanter relations than I had with Joe Draper.

JOSEPH RUTTER DRAPER, son of Ira and Eunice (Rutter) Draper, was born at Wayland, Mass., June 30, 1830. At the age of fourteen, very soon after his father's death, his mother removed to Groton to educate her two children in the Lawrence Academy. He there prepared for College, and took the full course.

After graduation he spent several years in teaching at Dedham, Framingham, and Milford. While teaching he studied medicine in a general way, and then took the regular course at the Medical College in Pittsfield and a course of Lectures in Harvard. In the

fall of 1862 Dr. Draper went to Washington and received the appointment of medical Cadet, and was sent to the Armory Square Hospital as assistant to Dr. Bliss. His advantages were great, and he remained a year during the battles of the Peninsula. He was then commissioned Assistant Surgeon, and at the solicitation of the Eleventh Rhode Island Heavy Artillery he was appointed surgeon of the battalion, which was ordered immediately to Texas. After a few months they were sent into Louisiana, where he remained until the close of the war. In the following November, after receiving his discharge papers, he moved to South Boston, where he built up a wide and lucrative practice. "On the 25th of June he was taken violently ill with acute laryngitis; after two days the inflammation extended to the lungs; he had double pneumonia, survived the acute stage of the disease, and for a few days improved, but soon showed unfavorable symptoms which baffled the skill of the physicians, and he died August 5, 1885. At the request of the physicians an autopsy was held, and trouble was found that dated back to his army life."

Dr. Draper was a member of the South Boston Medical Club, Councillor of the State Medical Society, member of the Grand Army Dahlgren Post, of the Congregational Club, and of Park Street Church.

He had married Mary Jane Fuller, of Dedham, in [November 22] 1855. A daughter died in infancy; a son bearing his father's name graduated at Williams last year, and is now in the Harvard Medical school. [He graduated in the Class of 1888.]

His classmate, Hon. James White, and others speak in the highest terms of Dr. Draper as a skillful physician and an earnest Christian man. "By his integrity of character, Christian deportment, purity of heart and life, and by his constant thoughtfulness for the welfare of others, he won a large place in the esteem of all with whom he came in contact." (Pages 26, 27.)

DR. SAMUEL WILLIAM FLETCHER is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Corey) Fletcher, and was born at Groton, on September 18, 1831. When he was eight years old, his father's family removed to Hollis, New Hampshire. In the year 1846 he began to attend school at Lawrence Academy, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1858. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical

Society in 1861. During the War of the Rebellion he served in the Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, being commissioned, — first, on August 15, 1863, as Assistant Surgeon of the regiment ; and, secondly, on June 1, 1865, as Surgeon. He was mustered out of the service on June 29, 1865. Dr. Fletcher was married at Pepperell, on December 1, 1868, to Martha, daughter of John Newton and Sarah (Holden) Worcester, of Hollis. For the last thirty years he has been a resident of Pepperell, where he is still in practice.

DR. LUTHER PARKER FITCH was a son of John, Jr., and Lucy Lawrence (Sawtell) Fitch, and born at Groton, on March 26, 1836. He attended school at Lawrence Academy, and graduated at Beloit College in the Class of 1860; and he took his medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in the year 1863. He died on Tuesday, February 26, 1889; and the following notice of him is found in "The Iowa Citizen" (Charles City, Iowa), March 1, 1889:

FITCH — At his residence in Charles City, on Thursday [Tuesday] afternoon, Feb. 19 [26], 1889, after a brief illness from pneumonia, Dr. L. P. Fitch, aged 53 years and 1 month [11 months].

Luther P. Fitch was born at Groton, Mass., March 26, 1836. When he was about three years of age, his family removed to Cherry Valley, Ill., and settled on a farm. He received nearly all his early education at Lawrence Academy, an institution in his native town. Four years he attended Beloit College, from which he graduated in 1860. He spent a few months in the medical department of Michigan University and then entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons at New York City, graduating in 1863. Shortly after leaving school he was appointed Surgeon of the 47th Colored Infantry, with whom he remained until the close of the war. In 1868 he came to Charles City. We quote from County History: "Here he met with deserved success as a practitioner, and is well and favorably known throughout the county as a skillful and reliable physician. On Oct. 13, 1869, he married Martha Baker of Berlin, Wis. Two children have blessed their union, Charles L. and Lucy." Dr. Fitch was a member of the American Medical

Association and of the Iowa Medical Society. He had been a Vice-President of the Iowa Association. For ten years he was a member of the Charles City School Board. For many years he had been a member of the Congregational church and at the time of his death was Clerk of the Society. He was always an enthusiastic and helpful Sunday School worker. For twenty-one years he had been a citizen of this town and had won friends in all parts of the county. His influence had always been given on the side of right and justice, and his reputation has been that of a public-spirited citizen and a clean principled man. The funeral was held at the house this morning at 10 o'clock.

For a reference to his father's family, see Volume II. (page 287) of this Historical Series.

DR. JOHN GRAY PARK is a son of John Gray and Mary (Thayer) Park, and was born at Groton, on January 3, 1838. He attended school at Lawrence Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1858. Immediately afterward he began the study of medicine, and in May, 1861, was chosen one of the house physicians at the Massachusetts General Hospital. On February 19, 1862, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, and ordered to the "Victoria," on the coast of North Carolina. In the summer of 1864 an attack of illness forced him to obtain leave of absence, which he spent at his home in Groton. On November 6, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the naval service. He graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1866, and began the practice of his profession in Worcester. On October 22, 1872, he was married to Elizabeth Bigelow, daughter of the Honorable Asa Farnsworth and Sarah Jane (Bancroft) Lawrence, of Groton. Shortly before his marriage Dr. Park was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, and on March 1, 1877, was made Superintendent, when he took charge of the new buildings of the institution, then approaching completion. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1867.

For a reference to his father's family, see Volume II. (page 298) of this Historical Series.

DR. GEORGE FRANCIS SHATTUCK was a son of Walter and Roxana (Fletcher) Shattuck, and born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on July 28, 1838. He passed his boyhood at Groton, and received his early education at Lawrence Academy. (See page 306 of Volume II. of this Historical Series for a reference to the family.) At the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, he served as Third Lieutenant of Company B, Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Militia, from April 22, 1861, to May 2, when he was commissioned as First Lieutenant, and acted in that capacity until the return of the regiment on August 2. He had previously begun the study of medicine, under the tuition of Dr. George Stearns, of Groton, and attended three courses of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, where he took the degree of M. D. in the Class of 1862. Soon after graduation he was commissioned, on August 31, 1862, as Captain of his former company, when the same regiment went into the field for nine months' service, returning on June 3, 1863; and again he was commissioned as Captain of the same company, on July 17, 1864, when the regiment went into the field for three months, being mustered out on October 27. Dr. Shattuck joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1863. He was married at Westbrook, Maine, on September 15, 1868, to Cynthia J. Morrill. His death took place at Wilcox, Orange County, Florida, on November 7, 1884.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON LEWIS is a son of William Crosby and Emeline Augusta (Bellows) Lewis, and was born at Groton, on November 30, 1840. He received his early education at Lawrence Academy, and graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in the Class of 1864. On December 24, 1861, he was married to Serene, daughter of Jonathan and Maria Ann (Churchill) Buffington, of Roxbury, who was at the time eighteen years of age. The marriage did not prove to be a happy one; and on September 10, 1870, Mrs. Lewis obtained a divorce from her husband. During the domestic troubles she had the undivided confidence and sympathy of all her friends. Dr. Lewis is now practising his profession at Bergen Point, New Jersey.

DR. RICHARD BULKLEY POTTER is a son of Luther Fitch and Lydia Prescott (Ames) Potter, and was born at Groton, on January 15, 1845. His middle name was inserted by an Act of the Legislature, on May 23, 1851. Many years ago his family removed from Groton to Cincinnati, where the father died on December 2, 1884. The son graduated at the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in the Class of 1866, and is now practising his profession at Figulus, Dade County, Florida. Dr. Potter has been a member of the Legislature of that State.

For a reference to his father's family, see Volume II. (page 307) of this Historical Series.

DR. WILLIAM CHAUNCY HALL NEEDHAM was the eldest child of Colonel Daniel and Caroline Augusta (Hall) Needham, and born at Groton, on August 18, 1845. He took the degree of M. D. at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, on October 1, 1867, and again at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, on March 7, 1868. Dr. Needham began the practice of his profession at Gallipolis, Ohio, where he was the City Physician during the years 1877 and 1878. On October 4, 1870, he was married to Florence Adele, daughter of Charles and Emilie (Creuzet) Henking. He died on January 12, 1882, in Columbus, Ohio, while a member of the Senate of that State.

For a reference to his father's family, see Volume II. (page 297) of this Historical Series.

DR. EDWARD ADDISON WOOD was a son of the Reverend William and Lucy Maria (Lawrence) Wood, and born on May 8, 1848, in Bombay, India, where his parents were missionaries. After the death of his mother, on August 13, 1851, he was sent with a younger brother to Groton, where he was brought up in the family of his grandfather, the late Deacon Curtis Lawrence. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy in the year 1858, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1869, when he was of Groton. For several years Dr. Wood practised his profession at North

Branford, Connecticut, when his health gave out, and he died at the Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, on July 18, 1886; as also his father a few months later, at the same institution, on February 22, 1887.

DR. JOSEPH MORRILL PUTNAM is a son of Osgood and Rhoda Ann (Hall) Putnam, and was born at Groton, on May 26, 1848. He was educated at Lawrence Academy, and graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in the Class of 1870. He began the practice of his profession in Chelsea, where, on February 25, 1875, he was married to Harriet A,¹ daughter of Sabin Holbrook and Arabella E¹ (Hunter) Kimball, and a native of Lubec, Maine. Dr. Putnam was the City Physician of Chelsea from the year 1875 to 1887, and was Visiting Surgeon at the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1887. He was first chosen City Physician in February, 1875, and for five years re-elected annually, when there was a change in the method of election; and in 1881 and 1884 he received an appointment to the same office, each term being for three years. He became a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society in June, 1877.

DR. WILLIAM LAWRENCE SPRAGUE was a son of Seth Edward and Harriet Bordman (Lawrence) Sprague, and born in Boston, on July 21, 1849. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1871; and, while pursuing his professional studies, lived at Groton during more than a year. He took his degree of M. D. at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1881, and began the practice of his profession in Boston. Dr. Sprague was giving every promise of success, when he died, unmarried, on June 22, 1884. He was a grandson of William Lawrence, of Boston, and a great-grandson of Major Samuel Lawrence, of Groton. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1881.

DR. HERBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS is a son of Samuel and Clarissa (Hartwell) Williams, and was born at Groton, on

¹ These letters do not stand for any name.

April 5, 1850. He received his early education at Lawrence Academy, Groton, and graduated at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York in the Class of 1873. On June 24, 1885, he was married to Julia Whitehead, daughter of Dr. John Gordon and Julia Amanda (Whitehead) Howard, of Savannah, Georgia ; and they have one daughter, Isabel Lathrop Williams, born on October 23, 1886. Dr. Williams is a member of the Kings County Medical Society, and of the New York Academy of Medicine, and moreover is connected with numerous other medical associations and institutions. He is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and lives at No. 450 Classon Avenue in that city.

CITY PHYSICIANS.

THE following natives of Groton have served as City Physicians, in their respective localities, during the years set against their names :—

Samuel Abbott Green, Boston, 1871–1881.

Joseph Morrill Putnam, Chelsea, 1875–1887.

William Chauncy Hall Needham, Gallipolis, Ohio, 1877–78.

NOTE.— Dr. Jeremy Stimson, mentioned on page 17, joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1810 ; Dr. Amos Bancroft (page 18) in 1808 ; Dr. Micah Eldredge (page 22) in 1817 ; Dr. George Stearns (page 25) in 1836 ; Dr. James Merrill Cummings (page 29) in 1847 ; Dr. Rufus Shackford (page 30) in 1847 ; Dr. Norman Smith (page 31) in 1865 ; Dr. Lemuel Fuller (page 32) in 1852 ; Dr. Kendall Davis (page 34) in 1834 ; and Dr. John Quincy Adams McCollester (page 40) in 1857.

THE DENTISTS OF GROTON.

DENTISTRY, a kindred art to medicine, began to be practised in New England during the Revolution, though at that period with many crudities. With its advanced schools, as a twin sister of the medical profession, it now challenges public attention and respect. For this reason I purpose to give, in connection with the present number of the Historical Series, an account of the dentists of Groton, and to include among them those natives of the town who have practised elsewhere.

The earliest dentist established here, of whom I can find any trace, was DR. LEWIS B. ALLEN, who was married in September, 1840, at Owego, New York, to Emily S. Pinney. In the "Groton Literary Journal," May 15, 1843, the only number of a paper under that name, edited by the students of Groton Academy, is a notice of a Temperance meeting on May 4, which mentions Dr. Allen as giving a toast or sentiment on the occasion. According to my recollection of the affair, it was a kind of formal opening of the new Temperance House, at that time just started by Thomas T. Farnsworth, and then considered a great innovation on existing customs. In the "Groton Post and Business Advertiser," June, 1843, Dr. Allen has an advertisement, which says that he has "spent some time with one of the first Dentists in New York," that he intends to make Groton "his place of residence," and that "he is able to perform the most difficult operations with the least possible inconvenience." He left Groton soon afterward, and died a long time ago in Trenton, New Jersey; and his widow, some years later, in Towanda, Pennsylvania. Dr. E. Y. White, of Cambridgeport, writes me that he first knew Dr. Allen in the year 1844, when he had an office over Artemas Wood's store, and boarded in Mrs. Child's house; and that Mrs. Allen was a sister of the Reverend Alfred Pinney, who came to Groton and was settled over the Baptist Society

during the summer of 1843, — largely through the instrumentality of Dr. Allen.

DR. CHARLES ELLIOT THOMPSON was a son of Deacon Asa and Betsey (Darrah) Thompson, and born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, on October 10, 1810. He studied dentistry with his uncle, Dr. Robert Darrah, of Lowell, and in the year 1843 came to Groton, where he opened an office in the Brazer dwelling, which was then kept as a boarding-house by William Austin Bancroft. It now belongs to the Academy, and is occupied by Mrs. Sibley. Subsequently he had an office in Jonas Eaton's boarding-house, opposite to the Orthodox Meeting-house, later in Dr. Amos B. Bancroft's dwelling, and afterward in Mr. Shumway's house. He remained in Groton until the year 1859, when he went to Boston, where he continued to practise his profession until a short time before his death, which took place in Worcester, on February 3, 1865.

Dr. Thompson was married at Cambridge, on September 16, 1864, to Mary Abigail, daughter of Leonard and Sibyl Winship (Newell) Whiting, a native of Pepperell.

Dr. Edward Y. White, who studied dentistry in Dr. Thompson's office, gives me some of his recollections of the man. He says that he was very neat and particular in his personal appearance, and remarkably skilful as an operator as well as accurate in all mechanical details. One of his rules was never to deceive a patient, especially a child, in regard to the pain of an operation, although he always made the most favorable statement that the truth would allow. In the days of Dr. Thompson's pupilage there were no Dental Schools or Colleges; and the study of the profession was then always with a private teacher, who was supposed to have some dental methods and secrets which were revealed only to his own students. Dr. White remembers Dr. Darrah, and says that, before coming to Lowell, he had lived in Washington, D. C., where he acquired a large and successful practice; and among his patients was President Madison's family. During the latter years of his life, owing to ill health, he was obliged to give up all active business.

DR. EDWARD YOUNG WHITE is a son of Deacon Samuel and Susannah (Young) White, and was born at Groton on August 4, 1819. He began the study of dentistry with Dr. Thompson, of Groton, in 1844, and remained with him for several years, during which period he practised his profession, more or less, in the towns of Amherst and Milford, New Hampshire, and in Littleton. On November 24, 1853, he was married to Agnes Thompson, daughter of William and Clarissa (Carkin) Chamberlin, of Littleton. In 1853 he established himself at Leominster, where he remained for twelve years. He next removed to Charlestown, living there for one year, and then settled in Cambridgeport, where he has been in successful practice during more than twenty years. His office is now at No. 603 Main Street, Central Square. Dr. White was among the earliest dentists to appreciate the importance of the anæsthetic properties of ether in their operations, and from the time of its discovery to the present day, he has been in the habit of using it in his practice.

DR. DAVID STOCKBRIDGE WHITE is a son of Deacon Samuel and Susannah (Young) White, and was born at Groton, on November 6, 1822. On May 5, 1854, he was married to Lucy Anna, daughter of Cyrus and Lucy (Southwick) Barker, of Littleton; and they have two children, *Edwin Markland*, born in Boston, on February 10, 1855, and *Fannie Fletcher*, born in Charlestown, on May 4, 1858. In the year 1861 he began the study of dentistry at Leominster, under the instruction of his brother, Dr. E. Y. White. After the completion of the course he established himself at Charlestown, where he still remains in active practice.

The homestead where these two brothers were born and brought up is situated between Sandy and Spectacle Ponds, in the old School District No. 11, and comes now within the limits of Ayer.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HINDS is a son of Abner and Betsey (Pierce) Hinds, and was born at Milan, New

Hampshire, on January 20, 1821. He studied dentistry, first in Fitchburg and afterward in Boston, and began the practice of his profession at Gardner, where he remained for eight years. On September 10, 1852, he was married at Chelsea to Ellen Elizabeth Mooney, who was born in the parish of Garvaghy, County of Down, Ireland, on May 1, 1831. In the spring of 1859 he came to Groton Junction and opened an office, being the first resident dentist in the village, as he had previously been at Gardner. After the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was commissioned on August 1, 1861, as Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, which position he held until November 9, when he resigned. On July 31, 1862, he received a commission as Captain in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteers and remained in the military service until May 7, 1863. Soon afterward he resumed the practice of his profession at Groton Junction, where he continued until the year 1879, when he removed to Kennebunkport, Maine, in which place he is now living.

DR. JAMES DENNIS BROWN was a son of James, Jr., and Betsey (Carter) Brown, and born at East Princeton, on September 17, 1825. In the spring of 1850 he began the study of dentistry under the instruction of Dr. Thomas Palmer, of Fitchburg, with whom he afterward was associated as a partner. In the year 1859 he came to Groton Junction, where he remained until the spring of 1877. Dr. Brown was married in Boston, first, on January 22, 1862, to Mary Frances, daughter of Anson and Elizabeth A. Peck. She was a native of Boston, and died at Groton, on February 13, 1866, aged 25 years, 6 months, and 28 days. He was married, secondly, to Ella, a sister of the first wife. Dr. Brown died in Worcester on September 2, 1878.

DR. ELIPHALET RIPLEY BLANCHARD was a son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Ripley) Blanchard, and born at Weymouth, in July, 1820. He was the teacher of music in Lawrence Academy from the year 1845 to 1847, as well as for one year at a later period; and also in the State Normal School,

Bridgewater, from 1855 to 1860. He was married in Boston, on December 26, 1850, first, to Mrs. Sarah Olive (Hall) King, daughter of Joseph Fletcher and Sally (Moors) Hall, of Groton. She was born on May 8, 1811, and died of consumption on November 7, 1867; her first husband was Daniel C. King. Dr. Blanchard studied dentistry with Dr. C. E. Thompson, and in 1860 began the practice of his profession at Groton, where he remained until 1864. He subsequently practised in South Weymouth and Boston, and later removed to Chelsea, where he was married, on December 25, 1870, secondly, to Mary Mehitable, daughter of Zachariah Tarbox and Ann Norton (Butler) Milliken, born at Farmington, Maine, on July 19, 1832. Dr. Blanchard died of consumption at Chelsea, on October 19, 1883, aged 63 years, 3 months, and 17 days, leaving a widow and two children, *Alice Ripley*, born on September 2, 1871, and *Frederic*, on May 8, 1877.

DR. FRANKLIN EARLAND GILSON is a son of John McKee and Fanny (Blood) Gilson, and was born at Groton, on September 7, 1852. He studied his profession with the Colton Dental Association in Boston, and in the spring of 1880 began practice at Groton, where he has since remained, occupying until recently the chambers of the Brick Store. On December 31, 1881, he was married to Mary Almira, daughter of John and Mary (Townsend) Blood, of Holbrook.

Dr. Gilson is a nephew of Mrs. Susanna (Blood) Prescott, who was so cruelly murdered in the southeasterly part of Groton, on November 11, 1885 (see Volume II. page 163); and it is to her that he owes his middle name. She was a nurse of some local repute, and many years ago it fell to her lot, in that capacity, to take care of a young Norwegian, Peder A. Erlund by name, who was sick. He was then a scholar at Lawrence Academy, and an inmate of Mr. Butler's family. The patient made such a favorable impression on the nurse, that years afterward she insisted that her little nephew should take his surname, which is now perpetuated as Earland.

See the first volume of this Historical Series (No. IX. page 26), for reference to the name of Dr. Gilson's father.

DR. JOHN EDWIN GRAVES is a son of John Jackson and Lucy (Pollard) Graves, and was born at Groton on July 16, 1855. He received his early education at Lawrence Academy, and subsequently studied dentistry at the Boston Dental College, where he graduated in the Class of 1879. Immediately afterward he began the practice of his profession in Boston, which he still continues, having an office in Hollis Street.

For an account of his father's family, see Volume II. of this Historical Series (pages 289, 290).

MARRIAGES.

January 5, 1758. Dr. Stanton Prentice, of Lancaster, to Rebecca Stevens, of Groton.

Dr. Prentice was a son of the Reverend John and Mary (Gardner) Prentice, and a native of Lancaster, where he died on December 1, 1769, aged 58 years. He was married, first, on June 26, 1740, to Mercy Jennison, of Watertown, who died on October 26, 1756; and by the two wives there were sixteen children. The last wife was married, secondly, on September 6, 1772, to Dr. Israel Atherton, of Lancaster, and died a widow on May 15, 1823, aged 86 years.

April 23, 1760. Dr. Phinehas Phelps, of Lancaster, to Sarah Green, of Groton.

Dr. Phelps was a son of Edward and Mary Phelps, of Lancaster, and born on January 16, 1732-3. He died on August 12, 1770, aged 37 years.

February 10, 1768. Dr. Jonas Marshall, of Chelmsford, to Mary Parker, of Groton.

1802. Dr. Samuel Lovejoy, of Townsend, to Betsey Lawrence, of Groton.

She was a daughter of Amos and Betty (Hubbard) Lawrence, and born on June 24, 1782. See "The Genealogy of the Family of John Lawrence" (Boston, 1869), pages 64, 114, 115; and also Sawtelle's History of Townsend (page 291), for an account of Dr. Lovejoy.

April 27, 1826. Dr. Lemuel Maxcy Barker, of Boston, to Sally Merchant Richardson, of Groton.

She was a daughter of the Honorable William Merchant and Betsey (Smith) Richardson, and died at Malden, on March 1, 1880. See Chace's History of Chester, New Hampshire (pages 312, 313), and the Dartmouth Necrology for 1880-81 (page 16), for an account of Dr. Barker.

April 24, 1828. Dr. Joseph Reynolds, of Concord, New Hampshire, to Lucy Prescott, of Groton.

She was a daughter of the Honorable James, Jr., and Hannah (Champney) Prescott. See "The Prescott Memorial" (page 106), for an account of her family ; and Chace's History of Chester, New Hampshire (page 313), for an account of Dr. Reynolds. He studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. James Prescott Chaplin at Cambridgeport, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1827.

November 28 (Thanksgiving day), 1850. Dr. Luther Franklin Locke, of Nashua, New Hampshire, to Sarah Follansbee Williams, of Groton.

She was a daughter of Josiah Sartell and Lydia (Simonds) Williams, and died in Nashua, on May 5, 1861. Dr. Locke was born at Langdon, New Hampshire, on November 3, 1820, and attended school at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Middlebury College in the Class of 1845, and at the Harvard Medical School in 1849.

Dr. Locke is still a resident of Nashua, where he practises dentistry. According to a notice in "The Railroad Mercury" (Groton Junction), from January 3, 1861, to September 26, 1861, at that period he used to come to Groton on the first Monday of each month, to practise his profession, meeting his patients at Dr. Spaulding's office ; and to Groton Junction, on the second Monday of each month, for the same purpose.

September 7, 1865. Dr. Isaac Newton Kerlin, of Media, Pennsylvania, to Harriet Caroline Dix, of Groton.

She is a daughter of Benjamin Perkins and Caroline (Ward) Dix, born on September 2, 1842, and a great-granddaughter of General Artemas Ward, who was married at Groton, on July 31, 1750, to Sarah, daughter of the Reverend Caleb and Hannah (Walter) Trowbridge. General Ward was a friend of Washington, and the first Major-General of the Revolutionary Army.

Dr. Kerlin is a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann Kerlin, and a native of Burlington, New Jersey.

APPENDIX.

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

THE following sketches give the names of all the scholars of Lawrence Academy, so far as they could be obtained, who have afterward studied medicine. By an Act of the Legislature, on February 28, 1846, the name of Groton Academy was changed to Lawrence Academy; and I have designated the school by the title which it bore when they were students.

DR. JOHN LOCKE ALEXANDER is a son of Asa and Abigail (Alexander) Alexander, and was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, on December 21, 1806. He began to attend Groton Academy in the year 1827, and graduated at Amherst College in the Class of 1831. He attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston, and for a year or two practised in the State of Florida; and later attended another course at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, where he graduated in the Class of 1835. On October 17, 1850, he was married at West Cambridge to Mrs. Rebecca (Perry) Whitney, daughter of James and Rebecca (Brown) Perry, who died on October 8, 1882. From the year 1855 to 1859 Dr. Alexander was the postmaster of Belmont, before it was incorporated as a town; and he is now a resident of the place, hale and hearty for one of his years.

DR. CHARLES AMORY is a son of Thomas Coffin and Hannah Rowe (Linzee) Amory, and was born in Boston, on May 10, 1808. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1820, and afterward studied medicine, graduating at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1832. On October 15, 1832, he was married to Martha Babcock, daughter of Gardiner and Elizabeth Clarke (Copley) Greene. He never engaged in the practice of his profession, but for many years was the treasurer of the Manchester Print Works, and the president of the Stark Mills, at Manchester, New Hampshire; and he is now a resident of Cambridge.

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DR. GEORGE FREDERIC BARKER is a son of George and Lydia Pierce (Pollard) Barker, and was born in Charlestown, on July 14, 1835. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy in the year 1849, when he was of South Berwick, Maine. He graduated at the Scientific School of Yale College in the Class of 1858, and subsequently took the degree of M. D. from the Albany Medical College in 1863. Dr. Barker has never engaged in the active practice of medicine, but has devoted his time to scientific studies. He has filled professorships at different institutions, and is now the Professor of Physics in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. His published writings have been numerous, and they consist chiefly of public addresses and papers on scientific subjects. In recognition of his attainments he has received from the French Government a decoration of the Legion of Honor, with the rank of Commander. He is married and has a family.

DR. THOMAS CRUMBIE BARKER was a son of Deacon David and Sally (Crumbie) Barker, and born at Rindge, New Hampshire, in the year 1803. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in 1820, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1829. At one time he practised his profession in Yucatan, Central America, and later in Bangor, Maine, where he died on October 30, 1870. During the War of the Rebellion Dr. Barker was commissioned as Surgeon of the Seventh Maine Volunteers, on August 21, 1861, and two days later he left with his regiment for the South. He resigned the surgeoncy on December 20, 1861, and soon afterward accepted a position of Acting Assistant Surgeon in a hospital.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY BASS was a son of Henry, Jr., and Elizabeth (Bullard) Bass, and born in Boston, on August 15, 1801. He went to school at Groton Academy in the year 1814, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1819. He began the study of medicine, and during the next winter attended a course of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, but he does not appear to have taken the degree of M. D. He died in Boston, on May 31, 1826. According to "The Massachusetts Register" for the year 1826 (page 226), he was a practising physician in Boston.

DR. THOMAS RICHARDSON BOUTELLE was a son of David and Dameris (Richardson) Boutelle, and born at Leominster, on June 9,

1795. He attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1814, and graduated at the Yale Medical School in the Class of 1819. He began the practice of his profession at New Braintree; but subsequently, in 1824, he removed to his native town, and finally, in 1833, to Fitchburg, where he died, on July 13, 1869. During the War of the Rebellion he took an active part in the work of the relief committee of that town, and for a while was the chairman. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1827.

DR. CALVIN CARTER was a son of Dr. James and Susanna (Kendall) Carter, and born at Lancaster, on December 4, 1783. He attended school at Groton Academy in 1800, and for many years practised his profession in his native town. On June 28, 1806, he was married, — first, to Sally Perry, of Fitchburg, who died on April 30, 1840; and on June 14, 1841, secondly, to Lucinda Cook. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1833, and died at Lancaster, on March 27, 1859. His first wife also had been a scholar at the Academy in 1803.

DR. ARTHUR HARRIS COWDREY is a son of Harris and Abigail (Davis) Cowdrey, and was born at Acton, on January 17, 1836. His father was born at South Reading, on October 6, 1802; and his mother at Acton, on September 28, 1807. He attended school at Lawrence Academy during the years 1852 and 1853, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1857. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1866. On February 16, 1859, Dr. Cowdrey was married, in Boston, to Mary Wolcott, daughter of Francis Welch Roberts and Mary Baker (Wolcott) Emery. In the spring of 1858 he began to practise his profession at Stow, where he remained until August 14, 1862, when he was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers. On October 26, 1863, he was promoted to the surgeoncy of the United States Colored Troops, which position he held until he was mustered out of the service, on June 22, 1865. He was present at the Battle of Gettysburg, and other engagements. (See "Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865," page 248.) After the end of the war Dr. Cowdrey established himself at Stoneham, where he is now living.

DR. RIGHT CUMMINGS was a son of Thaddeus and Catherine Cummings, and born at Lunenburg about the year 1786. He

attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1811, and at that time was of Lunenburg. About 1825 he began to practise medicine at Lancaster, and afterward for some years was a member of the school committee of that town. A correspondent in Lancaster writes me that "he was of stalwart frame, fair mental ability, and kindly nature, but slow of speech, and not gifted with social graces." On May 1, 1827, he was married to Mary, daughter of Silas and Mary (Warren) Lawrence, of Townsend, who died on March 1, 1867. Dr. Cummings died at Lancaster, on March 24, 1881, aged 94 years and 3 months.

DR. JONAS CUTTER was a son of John and Abigail (Demery) Cutter, and born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, on March 6, 1791. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1808, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1811. He studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. Amos Twitchell, of Keene, and Dr. Nathan Smith, of Hanover, and graduated at the Yale Medical School in the Class of 1814, which was the first one sent forth from that institution. Dr. Cutter began to practise his profession at Meadville, Pennsylvania, but soon afterward removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, and thence to Savannah, Georgia, where he went in the year 1815. He died at Savannah, on October 7, 1820, during an epidemic of yellow fever.

DR. JAMES FREEMAN DANA was the eldest son of Captain Luther and Lucy (Giddings) Dana, and born at Amherst, New Hampshire, on March 29, 1788. His father was a native of Groton, and his grandfather was the minister of the town. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1803, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1813. He studied his profession under the tuition of Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, and took the degree of M. D. from the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1817. He also received an honorary degree of M. D., as well as of A. M., from Dartmouth College in the year 1821. His given name was originally Jonathan, but by an Act of the Massachusetts Legislature, February 21, 1820, it was changed to James. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1821. Dr. Dana took high rank as an author and a scientific man, and was chosen to the Professorship of Chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, University of New York. On January 18, 1818, he was married to Matilda, daughter of Samuel and

Rebecca (Smith) Webber, of Cambridge. Her father had been the President of Harvard College. Dr. Dana died in New York, on April 15, 1827, leaving a widow and a posthumous daughter (Matilda Freeman), born on September 16, 1827.

DR. JOHN DWIGHT was a son of John and Susanna (Harris Moore) Dwight, and born at Shirley, on December 22, 1773. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1794, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1800. He studied medicine with Dr. John Jeffries, of Boston, and established himself as a physician in that city. Late in life he removed to West Roxbury, where he passed the remainder of his days. He died on August 5, 1852, leaving four children, of whom the eldest is John Sullivan Dwight, the noted musical critic and scholar.

DR. NATHAN BROWN EDWARDS is a son of Peter Corning and Martha (Brown) Edwards, and was born at Westford, on January 3, 1820. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, under the tuition of Horace Herrick, and in 1840 entered Dartmouth, where he remained only one year, but left in order to study medicine. He received his instruction from Doctors Elisha Huntington and John Butterfield, of Lowell; and in surgery and anatomy from Dr. Gilman Kimball, of the same city. He graduated at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, in the Class of 1844, and on April 22, 1845, began the practice of his profession at North Chelmsford. Dr. Edwards joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1846, and is still living at North Chelmsford. On October 28, 1845, he was married,—first, to Maria Hartwell, daughter of Gardner and Frances (Grant) Fletcher, of Chelmsford; and, secondly, on February 29, 1852, to Sibyl Robbins, daughter of Eliakim and Sibyl (Robbins) Hutchins, of Westford. His first wife died on May 26, 1851, by whom there were three children, of whom one is now living; and by the second wife five children, of whom two are living. Dr. Edwards's mother attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1813.

DR. HEZEKIAH ELDREDGE was the eldest child of Dr. Micah and Sally (Buttrick) Eldredge, and born at Princeton, on February 6, 1798. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1817, and graduated at the Medical Department of Brown University in the Class of 1825, having studied his profession under the

direction of Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, of Pepperell. While attending the Academy his father was living at Dunstable, but afterward for a while became a resident of Groton. The son began the practice of medicine in Dunstable, but subsequently, in the year 1833, removed to Pembroke, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1840, when he went to Amesbury, Massachusetts, and thence in 1848 to Milford, New Hampshire. Here he resided until his death, which took place on January 25, 1870. Dr. Eldredge was twice married, — first, in 1826, to Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Shattuck) Bennett, who died on April 6, 1846; and, secondly, on November 1, 1846, to Louisa Cushing, eldest child of Deacon Cyrus and Elizabeth (Cushing) Eastman, of Amherst, New Hampshire. His widow is still living.

DR. SAMUEL FARNSWORTH was a son of Dr. Samuel and Betsey (Fitch) Farnsworth, and born at Bridgton, Maine, on October 19, 1791. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1805, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of 1813. He studied medicine first with his father, and then with Dr. George C. Shattuck, of Boston, receiving the honorary degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater in 1816, and the same year the degree of M. D. from the Dartmouth Medical School. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1808. On September 16, 1817, he was married to Nancy, daughter of Theodore and Dolly (Sanborn) Mussey, of Standish, Maine; and they had six children. Dr. Farnsworth settled in his native town, where he continued to practise his profession, with the exception of a few months, until the day of his death, which occurred on April 13, 1842. During a short period in 1823 or 1824 he lived at Portland. His widow died on December 19, 1882. (For a notice of Dr. Farnsworth's father, see page 3 of this number.)

DR. ABEL FOX was a son of Joseph and Mary (Tuttle) Fox, and born at Fitchburg, on December 25, 1782. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1794, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1801. He studied medicine with Dr. Amos Bancroft, then of Weston, but afterward of Groton, and received the degree of M. B. from his Alma Mater in 1804, and the degree of M. D. in 1811, which was the first year that the College conferred the Doctorate of Medicine in course. Dr. Fox joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1808, and practised his profession

in Charlestown, and in Savannah, Georgia. He died at the Insane Asylum in Worcester, on July 30, 1849.

DR. HENRY GIBSON was a son of Dr. Stillman and Rebecca (Chandler) Gibson, and born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on June 9, 1819. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1837, and afterward studied medicine, and established himself in practice in his native town. On March 10, 1842, he was married to Sarah Maria, daughter of Timothy R. and Sarah (White) Robinson, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He died at New Ipswich, on July 25, 1844, aged 25 years.

DR. HENRY GRAY was a son of Dr. Joseph and Lucy (Bancroft) Gray, and born at Nottingham West, now Hudson, New Hampshire, on March 27, 1782. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1803, and afterward studied medicine. On November 23, 1808, he was married to Margaret Carpenter; and they had ten children. He practised his profession for a short time at Mason, New Hampshire, and then removed to Londonderry, Vermont, where he died on August 24, 1863.

DR. HENRY EPHRAIM HOLLAND was a son of Ephraim and Mary (Mead) Holland, and born in Boston, on July 6, 1823. He attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1837, his father's family then living at Walpole, New Hampshire, and he graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1846. He began to practise his profession at Northfield, and subsequently, in 1849, went to California. When the Rebellion broke out, he entered the military service of his country, and enlisted in Captain Charles S. Eigenbrodt's company of the California Cavalry Battalion, which afterward became a part of the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Cavalry. While this regiment was recruiting, loyal citizens on the Pacific coast offered to raise a company which was to count on the quota of Boston; and the offer was readily accepted. The company was organized at San Francisco, on December 10, 1862, and arrived at Camp Meigs, on January 3, 1863; and afterward a whole battalion was offered and accepted, which also became a part of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. Dr. Holland was a private in Company E of this regiment, but on December 12, 1863, he was a contract surgeon in the army, showing that before this date he had received his discharge from the enlisted service.

Surgeon Charles R. Greenleaf, United States Army, writes me from the Surgeon-General's office, under date of January 14, 1890:—

Henry E. Holland entered into contract for service as Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, December 12, 1863, and was on duty as such with Captain Means's Independent Virginia Rangers at Point of Rocks, Maryland, until March 31, 1864, — date of termination of contract.

Again entered into contract for service as Acting Assistant Surgeon, on June 23, 1864. On duty in the field, near Petersburg, Virginia, with the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from July to November 28, 1864, when his contract expired.

Shortly after this time he returned to his old home at Walpole, where he remained for a brief period, when he started for New Orleans in order again to enter the medical service of his country, for which he had already made arrangements. While in Boston, on his way South, he was taken down with pneumonia and carried to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he died, unmarried, on March 28, 1865, from disease contracted in the army. By an oversight Dr. Holland's name was omitted from the marble tablets in the Memorial Hall at Cambridge, which commemorate the sons of Harvard who died in consequence of their patriotic service.

DR. DAVID LOW HUNTINGTON is a son of Lynde Atwater and Margaret Adams (Low) Huntington, and was born in Charlestown, on April 10, 1834. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy in the year 1849, and graduated at Yale College in the Class of 1855. He received the degree of M. D. from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in the Class of 1857, and the degree of A. M. from Yale in 1858. He began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, where he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion. He was married, — first, on May 9, 1860, to Anna Martha, daughter of William Henry Allen, President of Girard College, who died on November 8, 1861; and, secondly, in September, 1869, to Gertrude Webb. On July 11, 1862, Dr. Huntington was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, and on April 28, 1877, as Surgeon; and on March 13, 1865, was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel "for gallant and meritorious service during the war." He is still in the military service of his country, and at last accounts was stationed in California.

DR. LEWIS JOHNSON was a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Pollard) Johnson, and born in the South Parish of Bolton, now Berlin, on March 16, 1783. He began to attend school at Groton Academy

in the year 1801, and graduated at the University of Vermont, Burlington, in the Class of 1807. He studied medicine and practised at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, where he died in the year 1817.

DR. WILLIAM KILBOURNE was a son of William and Mary (Mace) Kilbourne, and born at Lunenburg, on June 12, 1802. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1821, and graduated at the Medical Department of Middlebury College in the Class of 1833. Dr. Kilbourne was married, — first, to Hannah Eliza Barrett, of Townsend, who died at Groton, on August 16, 1842, aged 39 years; and, secondly, to Charlotte Bates. He died at Auburn, Maine, on July 8, 1870.

DR. NATHANIEL KINGSBURY was a son of Deacon Benjamin and Lucretia (Locke) Kingsbury, and born at Rindge, New Hampshire, on June 28, 1798. He went to school at Groton Academy first in 1817, and the same year entered Harvard College, where he remained two years. He taught school in various places, and attended a course of lectures at the Dartmouth Medical School in 1828, subsequently graduating at the Bowdoin Medical School in the Class of 1829. He began the practice of his profession at Rindge, and in 1834 removed to the neighboring town of Temple, where he died on March 3, 1870. Dr. Kingsbury was married four times, — first, in 1827, to Catherine Sawin, who died a few months later, on June 17, 1827; secondly, on November 29, 1832, to Mrs. Linda (Raymond) Ward, who died on October 15, 1834; thirdly, on November 3, 1835, to Mrs. Lydia (Barnes) Patten, who died on August 10, 1839; and, lastly, on November 11, 1840, to Ann Hazen. In the "Columbian Centinel" (Boston), April 7, 1828, is the announcement of his marriage to a lady of Ashby, where he was then living; and in the number of the same newspaper, April 14, is a card from Dr. Kingsbury, denying the truth of the notice.

DR. BENJAMIN WILLIS KINSMAN was a son of Henry Willis and Elizabeth (Willis) Kinsman, and born in Boston, on January 8, 1833. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, and graduated at Brown University in the Class of 1852. He studied his profession at the Boylston Medical School, Boston, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1855. He died of erysipelas, in Paris, France, after a fortnight's illness, on November 26, 1855, while pursuing his post-graduate studies, and was buried in the cemetery of Mont Parnasse. Dr. Kinsman was a nephew of the Reverend Dudley Phelps's first wife.

DR. JONAS HENRY LANE was a son of Jonas and Eunice (Kendall) Lane, and born at Lancaster, on January 29, 1800. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1814, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1821, taking the degree of M. D. four years later at the same institution. On February 2, 1800, he was baptized under the name of Henry Lane ; but by an Act of the Legislature, passed June 18, 1825, this was changed as written above. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1837. On October 6, 1830, Dr. Lane was married to Frances Ann Brown ; and he died in Boston, on September 5, 1861.

DR. TIMOTHY LIVINGSTON LANE was a son of Captain John and Mary (Livingston) Lane, and born at Braintree, on September 1, 1800. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1819 ; studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. James Batchellor, of Marlborough, New Hampshire, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1824. On October 25, 1825, Dr. Lane was married to Roxana, daughter of Kimber and Polly (Hazleton) Harvey, of Marlborough, New Hampshire, where his father had removed from Braintree in the year 1802. He first settled at Sullivan, New Hampshire, in the year 1825, but removed to Lunenburg, Vermont, in 1832 ; here he remained until 1834, when he went to Gilsum, New Hampshire, where he lived until 1838 ; thence to Daysville, Illinois, where he remained till 1841, and then removed to Fillmore in the same State. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his death, which occurred at Fillmore, on September 1, 1849, the forty-ninth anniversary of his birthday. His wife died on January 1, 1849, just eight months before his own death.

DR. LUKE LAWRENCE was a son of Daniel and Polly (Johnson) Lawrence, and born at Hollis, New Hampshire, on April 14, 1803. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1820, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1828. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Lunenburg, and died at Hollis, on January 19, 1832.

DR. HENRY LINCOLN was a son of William and Tabitha (Kendall) Lincoln, and born at Leominster, on August 11, 1804. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1824, and

graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1830. He took his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1834, when the subject of his essay was Metastasis. Dr. Lincoln established himself at Lancaster in the year 1836, and on February 14, 1838, was married to Martha, daughter of Moses and Lucy (Fisk) Bond, of Sterling. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1841, and died at Lancaster, on February 29, 1860.

DR. JAMES PORTER LYNDE was a son of William Sargeant and Christiana (Comee) Lynde, and born at Gardner, on March 19, 1828. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy in the year 1848, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1852, having studied under the direction of Dr. H. C. Harriman, of Gardner, and Dr. Ira Russell, of Winchendon. Before graduation he attended one course of lectures at the Dartmouth Medical School; and after receiving his degree of M. D. he settled at Hardwick, where he remained until the year 1856, when he removed to Athol. Dr. Lynde joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1855. While living at Hardwick he represented the town in the General Court; and at Athol he was prominent in every plan for promoting the welfare of his town, and exerted a large influence in the neighborhood. In many ways he served the public, and always to the satisfaction of the community. He was a member of the School Board, Superintendent of Public Schools, Moderator at town-meetings; and was one of the original Medical Examiners appointed under Chapter 200 of the Acts of 1877. At the time of his death, which took place in Athol on January 21, 1890, he was the senior physician of the town. On December 16, 1857, he was married to Candace E., daughter of John and Rue (Holbrook) Brooks.

DR. JOSEPH WEST MORSE was a son of Joseph and Phebe Dearborn (West) Morse, and born on January 18, 1819, at Orange, New Hampshire, from which town his family removed to Chester in the same State, during the year 1832. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in 1840, and afterward studied medicine. He established himself in Salem, where he remained until his health failed, when he returned to his father's home at Chester. Here he practised, as his bodily condition would allow, but was obliged finally to seek a warmer climate. In October, 1850, he went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he died a month later, on November 14 of that year.

DR. ISAAC WALTER MULLIKEN was a son of Dr. Isaac and Hannah Mulliken, and born at Townsend, on May 15, 1799. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1815, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1821. He was married at Hopkinton, to Alicia, daughter of Dr. Timothy and Mary (Stow) Shepard, and practised medicine at Stow during about ten years, when he gave up his profession and removed to Lowell, where he had charge of the Lowell Bleachery. After a residence of two years he accepted the superintendency of the Waltham Manufacturing Company's Bleachery, which he held until about the year 1860. Retiring then from active business, he became the President of the American Watch Company, and died at Waltham, on April 3, 1873. Dr. Mulliken joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1828.

DR. EBENEZER PARKER was a son of Ebenezer and Sally Parker, and born in Boston, on September 6, 1806. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1816, and afterward, for a few months, was a pupil at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Yale College in the Class of 1825, and at the Harvard Medical School in 1829. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1831, and died of consumption in Boston, unmarried, on November 6, 1833.

DR. JAMES OTIS PARKER was a son of James, Jr., and Ruth (Harkness) Parker, and born at Shirley, on June 5, 1811. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1820, and graduated at Amherst College in the Class of 1834. He afterward attended two courses of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, and one course at the Berkshire Medical Institution, where he graduated in the Class of 1841; and the same year he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He at once established himself in his native town, where he spent the remainder of his life in the practice of his profession, and in farming, except a period of two years and a half passed in California. Dr. Parker was twice married,—first, on May 13, 1845, to Martha Lincoln Carter, of Lancaster, who died on April 30, 1847; and, secondly, on January 1, 1863, to Harriet Morgan Gould, of Greenfield, who died on September 14, 1876. He was a lineal descendant of Captain James Parker, one of the early settlers of Groton; and he died of paralysis at Shirley, on May 2, 1883.

DR. AUGUSTUS FREDERICK PEIRCE was a son of Augustus and Mary Messer (Clark) Peirce, and born at Dunstable, now Nashua, New Hampshire, on August 11, 1827. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1838, and graduated at the Bowdoin Medical School in the Class of 1849. On October 30, 1850, Dr. Peirce was married at Tyngsborough, to Mary Pitts, daughter of William Stoddard and Mary (Pitts) Bridge. He became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1851. He died at Tyngsborough, on October 18, 1855.

DR. JOHN PIERCE was a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Dodge) Pierce, and born at Lunenburg, in the year 1785. He began to attend Groton Academy in 1804, and afterward practised medicine in his native town. He was married twice,—first, to Drucilla —, and, secondly, to Nancy Crombie; and he died at Lunenburg, on March 12, 1848.

DR. EDWARD LISTON PILLSBURY was a son of Dr. Levi and Elvira Sarah (Bagley) Pillsbury, and born at Fitchburg, on June 28, 1844. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy, Groton, in the year 1862, and graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School in the Class of 1865. He began the practice of his profession at Fitchburg, but subsequently removed to Boston; and he died unmarried at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on May 31, 1880. Dr. Pillsbury became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the year 1866. For a notice of Dr. Pillsbury, see Volume II. (page 357) of this Historical Series.

DR. WILLIAM RICHARDSON was a son of Joseph Sewall and of Margaret Richardson, and born in Boston, on March 13, 1788. He fitted for college at Groton Academy, and graduated at Bowdoin in the Class of 1809, taking the degree of M. D. at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1813. Dr. Richardson began the practice of his profession at Slaterville, Rhode Island, where he remained until he removed to Portsmouth in that State. He continued to live at Portsmouth till the year 1838, when he established himself at Johnston, Rhode Island, where he was engaged in practice until his death, which occurred on September 30, 1864. Dr. Richardson was twice married,—first, on May 4, 1815, at Newport, Rhode Island, to Mary, daughter of Job Almy; and, secondly, on September 5, 1827, to Jane, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Gould) Lawton. He had seven children by his first

wife, of whom one survived him ; and five by his second wife, of whom four survived him.

DR. AUGUSTUS ROBBINS was a son of Jacob and Olive (Willard) Robbins, and born at Harvard, on October 17, 1805. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1827, and afterward graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1832. He settled at first in his native town, where he remained eight or ten years, when he removed to Holden, and stayed perhaps the same length of time. About the year 1850 he established himself in Brooklyn, New York, and died there on September 13, 1855. In 1832 Dr. Robbins joined the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1836 was chosen a Trustee of Groton Academy, which position he held until 1852. He was married to Juliana Wilder, who died on October 23, 1888. She attended school at Groton Academy in the year 1818.

DR. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS SAWYER is a son of Samuel and Eunice (Houghton) Sawyer, and was born at Sterling, on April 4, 1832. He began to attend school at Lawrence Academy in the year 1850, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1856, having studied his profession in the Tremont Street Medical School. He commenced the practice of medicine in his native town, succeeding, in July, 1856, to the business of Dr. Thomas Hovey Gage, now of Worcester, and the same year joined the Massachusetts Medical Society. In June, 1862, he removed to Greenfield, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Adam Calhoun Deane, with whom he remained until March, 1867, when he went to Wareham, where he is now practising.

During the War of the Rebellion Dr. Sawyer was commissioned, on November 19, 1862, as Surgeon of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Militia Regiment, which left the State on December 2 of that year. He was present at several battles in Louisiana, and at one time, while in charge of a hospital, was taken prisoner, but rescued soon afterward. He was mustered out of the service on August 14, 1863. (See "Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865," page 247.)

Dr. Sawyer was married at Colrain, on July 29, 1856, to Helen Maria, daughter of Dr. Christopher and Sarah (Ross) Dean, of Colrain.

DR. JEREMY SHATTUCK was a son of Ebenezer Lakin and Hannah (Tarbell) Shattuck, and born at Pepperell, on January 2, 1797. He went to school at Groton Academy in the year 1817, and died, unmarried, at Burlington, Vermont, on November 25, 1822.

DR. ALBERT SMITH was a son of Samuel and Sally (Garfield) Smith, and born at Peterborough, New Hampshire, on June 18, 1801. He began to attend school in 1813 at Groton Academy, where he remained for three years ; but owing to the depression of business which followed the War of 1812, his father did not then send him to college, but put him to work in his cotton-mill. Here the son remained during five years, when he entered Dartmouth College, and graduated in the Class of 1825. The subject of his oration at Commencement was the Navigation of the Connecticut River. On February 26, 1828, he was married to Fidelia, daughter of John and Chloe (Phinney) Stearns, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. After graduation he was employed in his father's business until the year 1829, when he decided to enter the medical profession ; and he accordingly attended courses of lectures at the Bowdoin Medical School, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and at the Dartmouth Medical School, taking his degree at the latter institution in the Class of 1833. He began to practise at Leominster, where he remained for five years, and thence removed to his native town, where he died on February 22, 1878, full of honor and full of years.

In the year 1849 Dr. Smith was appointed Professor of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics at Dartmouth College, where he gave annual courses of lectures until his resignation in 1870, when he was made professor *emeritus*. On Commencement of that year the degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by his Alma Mater ; and in 1875 an honorary M. D. by the Rush Medical College, Chicago.

DR. JOHN STARR was a son of Dr. Ebenezer and Hannah (Blanchard) Starr, and born at Dunstable, on December 3, 1783. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1795, and graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1804. He afterward studied medicine, under the instruction of Dr. Matthias Spalding, of Amherst, New Hampshire, and about the year 1808 began the practice of his profession at Peterborough, where he remained until 1814, when he removed to Northwood in the same State.

During the War of 1812 he served for a short time as Surgeon of the Second Regiment of the New Hampshire Detached Militia. Dr. Starr was married to Sally Virgin, of Concord, New Hampshire; and he died at Northwood, on September 8, 1851, leaving a widow, but no children.

DR. WILLIAM PRESCOTT TOWNSEND was a son of William and Martha (Wilder) Townsend, and born at Lancaster, on July 25, 1818. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1838, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1845. He practised his profession for some years at Shawangunk, a village now included in Walkill, Ulster County, New York, and then removed to Goshen in that State, where he lived for twenty-five years. Dr. Townsend was twice married,—first, to Mary Ann Mapes; and, secondly, at Goshen, on November 12, 1857, to Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Garrett and Abigail (Thew) Thew. He died at Goshen, on December 25, 1876.

DR. JOHN FLAVEL TYLER was a son of Edward and Alma Ellery (Holden) Tyler, and born at Harvard, on June 30, 1818. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1837. He afterward studied medicine, under the tuition of Dr. Thomas Chadbourne, of Concord, New Hampshire, and Dr. Jesse Morrill, of Franklin, New Hampshire, but died on February 8, 1844, before he had taken his medical degree.

DR. JOHN VARNUM was a son of John and Eunice (Gilson) Varnum, and born at Pepperell, on December 5, 1787. He began to attend school at Groton Academy in the year 1804, and afterward studied medicine, in his native town, under the tuition of Dr. John Walton. Dr. Varnum was married as early as 1818 to Abigail Getchell, daughter of a Captain Getchell, of Marblehead; and they had two sons, of whom one died in infancy. He practised his profession at Lyons, New York, where he died, on October 6, 1822. His surviving son, William, is now living at Saratoga Springs.

NOTE.—In the General Catalogue of Lawrence Academy (Groton, 1855), Joseph Adams and Henry Skinner appear as physicians, but in both instances it is a mistake. I have been unable to gather any facts concerning Henry Jewett, mentioned in the same catalogue.

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